

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS
AND BNA'S

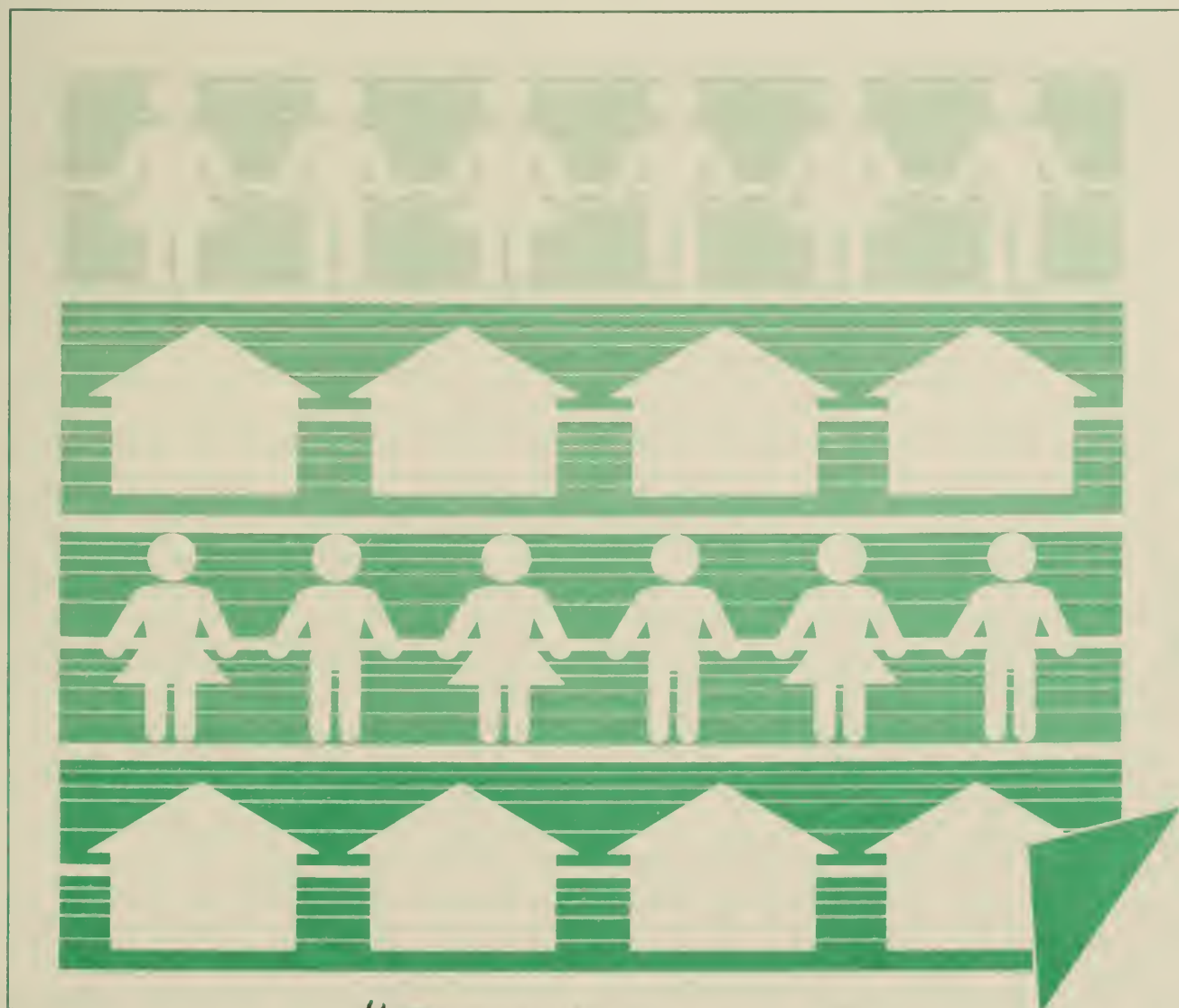
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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
San Angelo, TX MSA



Bureau of the Census
Life

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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
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Numbering Areas
San Angelo, TX MSA**

Issued August 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Unit in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report

Parts of a Statistical Table

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE											
Table number and title				Headnote				Column head			
Heading				Headnote				Spanner			
Table 47. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999				Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision. For more information, see the Statistical Abstract of the United States, 100th Edition.				Spanner			
Stubhead				Boxhead				Data field			
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Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
		83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
31	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
33	New Mexico				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
38	Oklahoma				
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
41	Rhode Island	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
42	South Carolina			122	Columbus, OH MSA
43	South Dakota	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:		123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
44	Tennessee			124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
46	Utah	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
47	Vermont			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	250	Olympia, WA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D		255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA			265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA		
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
		295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
		300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA			335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
		303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
281	Rochester, NY MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA			340	Wilmington, NC MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
		308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA			345	Yuba City, CA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA		
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA		
292	San Antonio, TX MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA		

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
TOM GREEN COUNTY, TX	
8 -----	8
11.01 -----	15 (pt.)
11.02 -----	11 (pt.)
13.03 -----	11 (pt.)
13.04 -----	13.02 (pt.)
15 -----	13.02 (pt.)
17.01 -----	15 (pt.)
17.02 -----	17 (pt.)
17.03 -----	17 (pt.)
1703 -----	17 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
TOM GREEN COUNTY, TX	
8 -----	8 (pt.)
11 -----	11.01
	11.02
13.02 -----	13.03
	13.04
15 -----	8 (pt.)
	15
17 -----	17.01
	17.02
	17.03
	1703

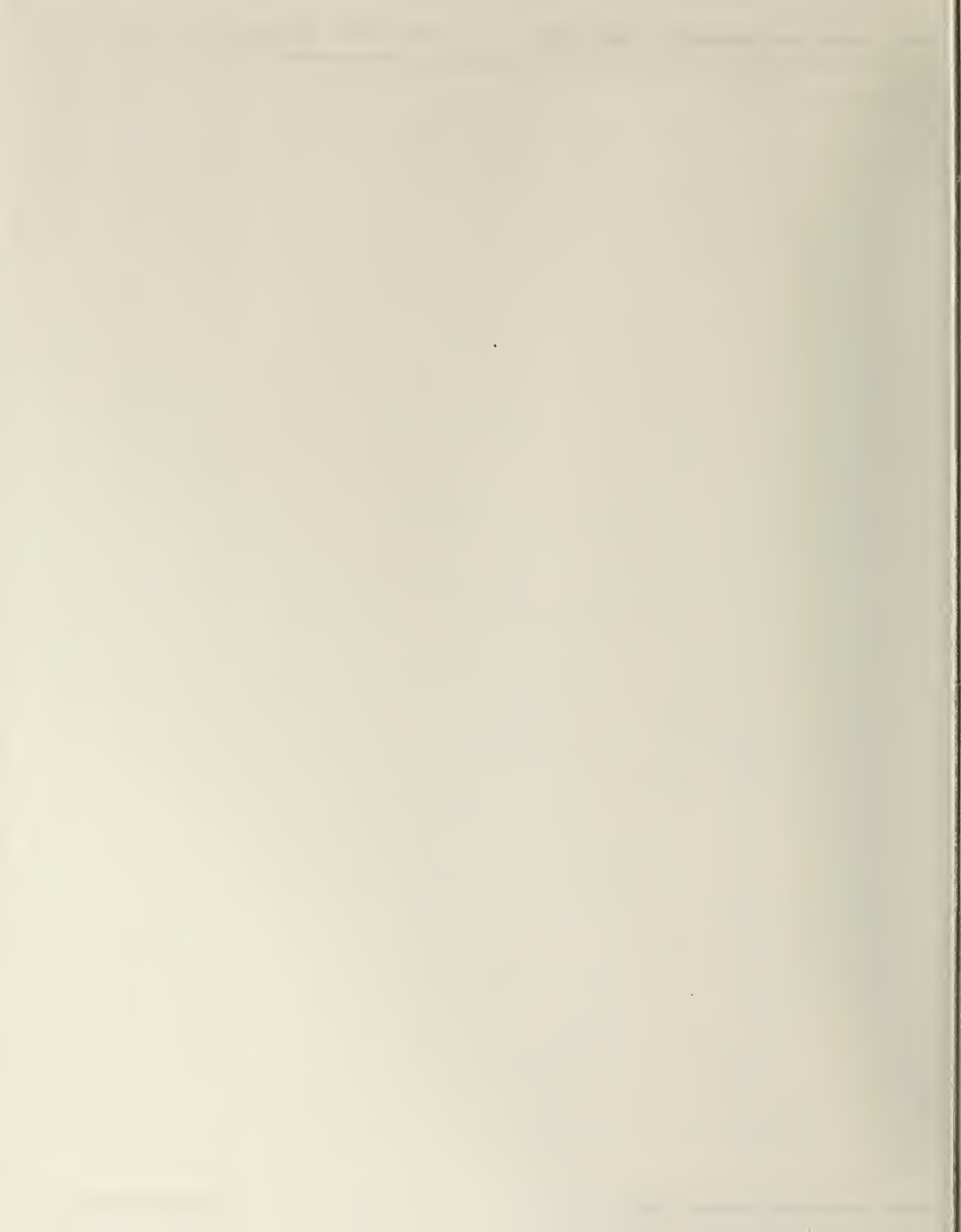


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3 942.5	3 942.5	124.0	9.5	9.7	34.1	35.6	7.2	8.4	1 698.4
Square miles	1 522.2	1 522.2	47.9	3.7	3.8	13.2	13.7	2.8	3.3	655.8
AGE										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 391	4 180	4 367	7 839	3 415	4 554	4 058
Under 5 years	7 643	7 643	6 677	202	303	378	747	315	424	283
5 to 9 years	8 100	8 100	6 957	185	364	394	816	295	333	326
10 to 14 years	6 998	6 998	5 834	161	367	316	616	230	287	358
15 to 19 years	7 937	7 937	6 883	179	342	265	545	255	363	314
20 to 24 years	8 629	8 629	7 906	176	233	269	485	401	490	232
25 to 34 years	16 100	16 100	14 068	389	614	708	1 450	612	905	605
35 to 44 years	13 650	13 650	11 341	328	638	501	1 190	484	542	651
45 to 54 years	8 886	8 886	7 197	240	425	315	768	287	397	491
55 to 64 years	7 982	7 982	6 566	215	369	306	546	273	392	364
65 to 74 years	6 900	6 900	5 943	185	288	328	437	171	280	273
75 to 84 years	4 267	4 267	3 832	108	186	367	189	77	114	127
85 years and over	1 366	1 366	1 270	23	51	220	50	15	27	34
3 and 4 years	3 175	3 175	2 787	85	136	162	324	130	160	109
16 years and over	74 413	74 413	63 943	1 819	3 067	3 231	5 538	2 524	3 451	3 010
18 years and over	71 840	71 840	61 812	1 748	2 922	3 116	5 307	2 438	3 327	2 875
21 years and over	65 632	65 632	56 151	1 621	2 755	2 974	5 014	2 236	3 042	2 732
60 years and over	16 481	16 481	14 301	418	701	1 081	939	378	614	623
62 years and over	14 878	14 878	12 966	364	629	1 016	831	331	540	553
Median	31.1	31.1	30.5	32.3	33.2	33.0	30.1	28.4	28.5	33.6
Female	50 736	50 736	43 807	1 214	2 137	2 365	4 020	1 765	2 351	2 020
Under 5 years	3 670	3 670	3 224	94	156	178	350	143	204	137
5 to 9 years	4 009	4 009	3 413	92	174	176	401	152	180	186
10 to 14 years	3 457	3 457	2 899	76	178	165	325	120	134	172
15 to 19 years	3 876	3 876	3 390	85	159	121	269	143	174	142
20 to 24 years	4 252	4 252	3 894	84	121	142	253	198	272	110
25 to 34 years	8 149	8 149	7 087	193	315	380	738	307	466	302
35 to 44 years	6 881	6 881	5 751	174	332	258	604	258	266	333
45 to 54 years	4 586	4 586	3 765	118	221	167	410	152	202	227
55 to 64 years	4 280	4 280	3 592	114	185	170	287	139	221	177
65 to 74 years	3 889	3 889	3 414	101	163	201	237	100	154	131
75 to 84 years	2 701	2 701	2 460	65	101	239	109	45	64	80
85 years and over	986	986	918	18	32	168	37	8	14	23
3 and 4 years	1 534	1 534	1 353	44	68	77	152	64	76	53
16 years and over	38 949	38 949	33 739	943	1 592	1 822	2 889	1 324	1 805	1 484
18 years and over	37 679	37 679	32 666	908	1 523	1 774	2 785	1 274	1 741	1 425
21 years and over	34 661	34 661	29 906	848	1 453	1 700	2 627	1 156	1 595	1 364
60 years and over	9 774	9 774	8 638	236	386	706	536	214	349	329
62 years and over	8 908	8 908	7 912	210	351	668	469	186	307	299
Median	32.4	32.4	32.0	33.8	34.0	35.7	30.8	28.9	28.7	33.8
Male	47 722	47 722	40 667	1 177	2 043	2 002	3 819	1 650	2 203	2 038
Median age	29.8	29.8	29.1	30.8	32.1	30.0	29.3	27.9	28.1	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 391	4 180	4 367	7 839	3 415	4 554	4 058
In households	92 967	92 967	79 502	2 364	4 132	3 701	7 832	3 389	4 554	4 058
Householder	35 408	35 408	30 661	925	1 479	1 245	2 617	1 337	1 752	1 418
Family householder	25 212	25 212	21 394	657	1 172	972	2 164	1 337	1 174	1 152
Nonfamily householder	10 196	10 196	9 267	268	307	273	453	426	578	266
Living alone	8 797	8 797	7 997	226	276	239	398	333	485	231
Spouse	20 522	20 522	17 083	546	939	743	1 837	701	887	1 045
Child	29 752	29 752	25 238	724	1 444	1 351	2 847	1 077	1 396	1 401
Other relatives	4 319	4 319	3 866	90	166	246	355	125	361	119
Nonrelatives	2 966	2 966	2 654	79	104	116	176	149	158	75
Institutionalized persons	1 910	1 910	1 426	-	48	664	2	26	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	3 581	3 581	3 546	27	-	2	5	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.63	2.63	2.59	2.56	2.79	2.97	2.99	2.53	2.60	2.86
Persons per family	3.17	3.17	3.16	3.07	3.17	3.41	3.33	3.09	3.25	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	12 533	12 533	11 045	316	525	915	676	263	421	434
In households	11 264	11 264	9 932	314	481	310	674	261	421	434
Householder	7 873	7 873	6 984	220	321	221	437	178	300	286
Nonfamily householder	3 746	3 746	3 398	112	122	96	169	76	117	107
Living alone	3 634	3 634	3 302	103	120	94	164	73	111	106
Spouse	2 694	2 694	2 334	75	131	65	172	63	92	123
Other relatives	590	590	521	17	27	21	54	17	23	23
Nonrelatives	107	107	93	2	2	2	11	3	6	2
Institutionalized persons	1 235	1 235	1 081	-	44	604	2	2	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	34	34	32	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	25 212	25 212	21 394	657	1 172	972	2 164	911	1 174	1 152
With own children under 18 years	12 795	12 795	10 876	312	614	556	1 223	494	553	557
Number of own children under 18 years	23 895	23 895	20 291	578	1 154	1 076	2 342	905	1 015	1 112
Married-couple families	20 522	20 522	17 083	546	939	743	1 837	701	887	1 045
With own children under 18 years	10 059	10 059	8 348	255	468	414	1 021	352	415	510
Number of own children under 18 years	19 211	19 211	15 966	481	879	814	2 005	665	783	1 037
Female householder, no husband present	3 735	3 735	3 461	88	178	180	266	165	226	70
With own children under 18 years	2 256	2 256	2 100	45	119	112	167	122	121	35
Number of own children under 18 years	3 902	3 902	3 640	75	235	202	282	207	207	54
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	36 117	36 117	30 735	891	1 517	1 433	2 716	1 225	1 677	1 566
Never married	9 769	9 769	8 490	184	325	294	550	329	456	358
Now married, except separated	21 925	21 925	18 349	577	990	927	1 916	725	957	1 083
Separated	720	720	642	22	28	32	35	32	54	21
Widowed	851	851	756	23	33	78	42	19	39	30
Divorced	2 852	2 852	2 498	85	141	102	173	120	171	74
Females 15 years and over	39 600	39 600	34 271	952	1 629	1 846	2 944	1 350	1 833	1 525
Never married	7 806	7 806	6 952	127	228	274	453	303	413	215
Now married, except separated	21 706	21 706	18 145	569	978	926	1 911	725	947	1 077
Separated	950	950	859	25	47	54	56	45	66	20
Widowed	4 889	4 889	4 436	121	181	140	263	101	173	139
Divorced	4 249	4 249	3 879	110	195	190	261	176	234	74

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2 037.0	7.2	7.6	7.0	14.0	4.4	3.4	2.0	8.8
Square miles	786.5	2.8	2.9	2.7	5.4	1.7	1.3	.8	3.4
AGE									
All persons	8 728	5 031	1 919	4 146	4 286	6 368	1 777	1 001	4 476
Under 5 years	588	317	176	302	367	548	236	64	454
5 to 9 years	705	400	162	361	387	611	212	34	443
10 to 14 years	670	399	120	366	312	562	159	24	337
15 to 19 years	569	360	148	341	262	445	130	39	335
20 to 24 years	410	356	141	233	265	450	123	131	357
25 to 34 years	1 347	688	342	609	694	974	260	198	748
35 to 44 years	1 456	951	266	636	491	786	148	146	538
45 to 54 years	982	592	180	420	306	546	119	91	340
55 to 64 years	960	440	146	360	294	545	124	101	312
65 to 74 years	681	311	144	281	324	520	141	90	327
75 to 84 years	307	156	78	186	364	296	92	57	218
85 years and over	53	61	16	51	220	85	33	26	67
3 and 4 years	234	141	70	135	157	256	90	22	190
16 years and over	6 648	3 839	1 443	3 039	3 172	4 556	1 142	876	3 173
18 years and over	6 413	3 690	1 386	2 894	3 059	4 377	1 089	867	3 036
21 years and over	6 110	3 474	1 277	2 727	2 919	4 105	1 027	814	2 816
60 years and over	1 526	715	305	689	1 069	1 185	325	236	771
62 years and over	1 343	630	270	621	1 009	1 066	296	205	702
Median	35.5	34.9	31.0	33.2	33.0	30.8	26.3	35.7	28.9
Female	4 300	2 629	965	2 122	2 325	3 317	998	384	2 371
Under 5 years	272	146	83	155	174	259	114	26	217
5 to 9 years	358	202	83	173	171	308	112	22	201
10 to 14 years	309	194	51	177	162	268	76	9	168
15 to 19 years	254	189	71	159	120	222	77	8	187
20 to 24 years	223	194	66	121	141	243	77	44	188
25 to 34 years	679	365	166	314	371	503	164	55	370
35 to 44 years	706	511	144	330	253	381	79	47	272
45 to 54 years	474	284	86	219	163	295	66	32	191
55 to 64 years	492	229	78	181	166	306	66	46	179
65 to 74 years	327	164	78	160	198	303	89	40	200
75 to 84 years	169	99	45	101	238	173	59	35	147
85 years and over	37	52	14	32	168	56	19	20	51
3 and 4 years	104	68	37	67	76	124	42	9	81
16 years and over	3 303	2 046	741	1 580	1 794	2 438	677	327	1 751
18 years and over	3 201	1 966	711	1 511	1 747	2 338	649	322	1 667
21 years and over	3 063	1 849	664	1 441	1 673	2 210	609	309	1 552
60 years and over	794	417	171	382	700	698	202	123	494
62 years and over	697	368	156	348	664	632	187	108	459
Median	35.6	35.4	32.4	33.9	35.8	32.2	27.6	40.4	30.8
Male	4 428	2 402	954	2 024	1 961	3 051	779	617	2 105
Median age	35.3	34.3	30.0	32.0	29.9	29.4	24.0	33.1	27.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	8 728	5 031	1 919	4 146	4 286	6 368	1 777	1 001	4 476
In households	8 204	4 957	1 895	4 098	3 620	6 270	1 773	684	4 461
Householder	3 051	1 972	739	1 464	1 216	2 152	641	418	1 636
Family householder	2 358	1 427	519	1 160	950	1 574	432	124	1 107
Nonfamily householder	693	545	220	304	266	578	209	294	529
Living alone	602	457	183	273	233	526	188	270	482
Spouse	2 141	1 239	422	927	722	1 145	200	89	802
Child	2 585	1 520	586	1 437	1 324	2 195	675	114	1 563
Other relatives	240	81	82	166	244	575	189	29	321
Nonrelatives	187	145	66	104	114	203	68	34	139
Institutionalized persons	484	74	—	48	664	54	4	180	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	—	24	—	2	44	—	137	15
Persons per household	2.69	2.51	2.56	2.80	2.98	2.91	2.77	1.64	2.73
Persons per family	3.11	2.99	3.10	3.18	3.41	3.49	3.46	2.87	3.43
Persons 65 years and over	1 041	528	238	518	908	901	266	173	612
In households	884	454	237	474	303	895	266	153	612
Householder	593	304	169	317	216	647	202	131	450
Nonfamily householder	220	116	85	122	93	313	113	101	246
Living alone	210	116	78	120	91	305	111	98	243
Spouse	244	132	54	128	63	186	44	18	111
Other relatives	38	18	12	27	22	54	15	2	42
Nonrelatives	9	—	2	2	2	8	5	2	9
Institutionalized persons	154	74	—	44	604	3	—	14	—
Other persons in group quarters	3	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 358	1 427	519	1 160	950	1 574	432	124	1 107
With own children under 18 years	1 139	758	257	611	544	788	240	49	608
Number of own children under 18 years	2 120	1 289	475	1 148	1 053	1 633	550	91	1 235
Married-couple families	2 141	1 239	422	927	722	1 145	200	89	802
With own children under 18 years	1 015	613	206	465	403	576	93	31	445
Number of own children under 18 years	1 897	1 069	387	873	792	1 222	241	54	955
Female householder, no husband present	155	150	76	178	179	336	197	28	251
With own children under 18 years	90	120	40	119	111	168	134	17	132
Number of own children under 18 years	156	188	68	235	201	339	289	35	227
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 404	1 828	713	1 500	1 402	2 165	474	552	1 457
Never married	829	389	152	323	290	507	131	206	369
Now married, except separated	2 227	1 274	450	977	906	1 275	216	158	850
Separated	39	25	21	27	31	59	39	39	49
Widowed	58	27	19	33	76	94	29	23	49
Divorced	251	113	71	140	99	230	59	126	140
Females 15 years and over	3 361	2 087	748	1 617	1 818	2 482	696	327	1 785
Never married	591	388	100	228	273	440	176	73	335
Now married, except separated	2 220	1 271	445	966	905	1 260	224	105	848
Separated	43	31	20	47	53	93	57	20	67
Widowed	264	194	91	181	399	379	131	68	273
Divorced	243	203	92	195	188	310	108	61	262

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	9.9	3.2	3.9	5.7	3.2	5.0	5.8	3.2	2.3
Square miles	3.8	1.2	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.2	.9
AGE									
All persons	6 854	3 224	5 240	3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899
Under 5 years	672	259	368	315	368	637	393	252	165
5 to 9 years	747	263	351	295	362	723	388	309	152
10 to 14 years	539	202	293	230	305	572	328	319	133
15 to 19 years	453	233	250	255	263	545	1 167	354	184
20 to 24 years	430	204	423	401	331	475	1 210	409	457
25 to 34 years	1 298	450	900	612	817	1 310	957	712	466
35 to 44 years	1 012	307	767	484	594	1 057	722	740	324
45 to 54 years	634	212	487	287	303	633	442	509	260
55 to 64 years	479	257	384	273	343	601	504	363	268
65 to 74 years	379	286	503	171	468	385	510	240	275
75 to 84 years	166	380	419	77	302	270	254	91	178
85 years and over	45	171	95	15	69	167	58	11	37
3 and 4 years	292	102	147	130	166	275	142	102	57
16 years and over	4 798	2 462	4 181	2 524	3 445	5 333	5 764	3 367	2 423
18 years and over	4 607	2 371	4 086	2 438	3 352	5 120	5 644	3 234	2 377
21 years and over	4 362	2 226	3 884	2 236	3 169	4 808	4 143	2 985	2 179
60 years and over	819	979	1 223	378	1 021	1 113	1 071	498	630
62 years and over	719	932	1 141	331	957	990	972	435	575
Median	29.6	35.0	35.4	28.4	32.7	30.7	24.8	31.7	32.2
Female	3 531	1 756	2 767	1 765	2 409	3 926	3 651	2 291	1 570
Under 5 years	316	128	188	143	189	314	187	124	82
5 to 9 years	364	120	167	152	168	359	193	148	72
10 to 14 years	285	111	142	120	138	312	159	172	62
15 to 19 years	228	115	127	143	136	260	629	192	110
20 to 24 years	226	97	200	198	164	246	620	215	240
25 to 34 years	659	234	473	307	421	688	451	382	210
35 to 44 years	517	130	377	258	291	546	373	397	172
45 to 54 years	344	111	248	152	165	333	255	264	146
55 to 64 years	257	141	221	139	204	333	275	196	154
65 to 74 years	206	174	302	100	279	214	303	141	161
75 to 84 years	97	274	259	45	205	189	161	53	135
85 years and over	32	121	63	8	49	132	45	7	26
3 and 4 years	135	48	77	64	88	137	71	52	34
16 years and over	2 523	1 376	2 248	1 324	1 887	2 885	3 080	1 811	1 342
18 years and over	2 437	1 336	2 203	1 274	1 842	2 790	3 025	1 741	1 308
21 years and over	2 301	1 264	2 090	1 156	1 752	2 637	2 206	1 607	1 193
60 years and over	472	647	743	214	640	703	649	290	399
62 years and over	410	619	698	186	604	635	594	259	376
Median	30.3	40.6	36.8	28.9	34.6	31.6	25.9	32.2	35.4
Male	3 323	1 468	2 473	1 650	2 116	3 449	3 282	2 018	1 329
Median age	28.8	31.2	34.1	27.9	30.7	29.8	24.0	31.1	29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	6 854	3 224	5 240	3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899
In households	6 847	3 053	5 163	3 389	4 517	7 077	5 458	4 309	2 898
Householder	2 279	1 226	2 305	1 337	1 867	2 436	2 375	1 730	1 444
Family householder	1 877	705	1 467	911	1 252	1 923	1 505	1 218	749
Nonfamily householder	402	521	838	426	615	513	870	512	695
Living alone	351	482	735	333	547	434	737	409	568
Spouse	1 574	531	1 222	701	976	1 544	1 250	1 030	595
Child	2 505	937	1 322	1 077	1 317	2 514	1 479	1 273	583
Other relatives	330	251	127	125	202	349	137	118	93
Nonrelatives	159	108	187	149	155	234	217	158	183
Institutionalized persons	2	111	—	26	—	262	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	5	60	77	—	8	36	1 475	—	—
Persons per household	3.00	2.49	2.24	2.53	2.42	2.91	2.30	2.49	2.01
Persons per family	3.35	3.44	2.82	3.09	2.99	3.29	2.90	2.99	2.70
Persons 65 years and over	590	837	1 017	263	839	822	822	342	490
In households	588	742	1 016	261	839	822	822	342	490
Householder	381	566	700	178	592	385	556	227	369
Nonfamily householder	148	380	343	76	290	170	259	94	220
Living alone	143	373	334	73	290	167	248	93	214
Spouse	148	133	277	63	200	126	222	93	106
Other relatives	48	38	31	17	40	10	39	17	13
Nonrelatives	11	5	8	3	7	10	5	5	2
Institutionalized persons	2	93	—	2	—	253	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	1	—	—	8	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 877	705	1 467	911	1 252	1 923	1 505	1 218	749
With own children under 18 years	1 074	342	640	494	604	1 069	686	603	290
Number of own children under 18 years	2 066	712	1 080	905	1 072	2 015	1 220	1 009	480
Married-couple families	1 574	531	1 222	701	839	1 544	1 250	1 030	595
With own children under 18 years	886	246	491	352	455	839	532	492	199
Number of own children under 18 years	1 752	518	870	665	839	1 616	990	839	347
Female householder, no husband present	250	131	212	165	220	307	210	155	122
With own children under 18 years	156	74	133	122	122	189	128	92	78
Number of own children under 18 years	266	146	188	207	194	332	194	144	114
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 330	1 103	1 958	1 225	1 576	2 502	2 712	1 582	1 095
Never married	460	294	449	329	348	580	1 220	387	333
Now married, except separated	1 646	584	1 278	725	1 008	1 621	1 302	1 054	629
Separated	32	46	34	32	31	40	23	13	17
Widowed	38	61	53	19	41	57	39	19	17
Divorced	154	118	144	120	148	204	128	109	99
Females 15 years and over	2 566	1 397	2 270	1 350	1 914	2 941	3 112	1 847	1 354
Never married	398	243	350	303	285	473	1 196	409	316
Now married, except separated	1 638	597	1 260	725	1 018	1 624	1 301	1 064	618
Separated	53	48	40	45	38	71	36	23	30
Widowed	233	381	332	101	297	426	301	136	228
Divorced	244	128	288	176	276	347	278	215	162

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	7.7	4.5	—	15.8	5.6	1.2	2.0	2.8
Square miles	3.0	1.7	—	6.1	2.2	.5	.8	1.1
AGE								
All persons	4 554	2 002	—	3 281	5 031	859	472	34
Under 5 years	424	76	—	232	317	52	26	1
5 to 9 years	333	49	—	272	400	103	23	3
10 to 14 years	287	21	—	238	399	88	41	1
15 to 19 years	363	530	—	154	360	72	31	1
20 to 24 years	490	823	—	172	356	25	35	—
25 to 34 years	905	442	—	582	688	104	47	5
35 to 44 years	542	57	—	541	951	232	62	2
45 to 54 years	397	3	—	313	592	123	60	5
55 to 64 years	392	1	—	340	440	39	69	9
65 to 74 years	280	—	—	297	311	11	41	7
75 to 84 years	114	—	—	126	156	8	30	—
85 years and over	27	—	—	14	61	2	7	—
3 and 4 years	160	29	—	93	141	31	15	1
16 years and over	3 451	1 853	—	2 503	3 839	599	376	28
18 years and over	3 327	1 844	—	2 446	3 690	568	362	28
21 years and over	3 042	1 057	—	2 363	3 474	538	344	28
60 years and over	614	—	—	623	715	37	113	12
62 years and over	540	—	—	549	630	26	94	8
Median	28.5	21.3	—	34.8	34.9	34.2	39.1	53.5
Female	2 351	601	—	1 655	2 629	423	249	15
Under 5 years	204	36	—	117	146	22	11	1
5 to 9 years	180	20	—	137	202	61	9	1
10 to 14 years	134	7	—	120	194	32	25	1
15 to 19 years	174	137	—	70	189	36	14	—
20 to 24 years	272	230	—	102	194	10	18	—
25 to 34 years	466	153	—	276	365	59	27	1
35 to 44 years	266	15	—	272	511	120	30	2
45 to 54 years	202	2	—	152	284	55	32	2
55 to 64 years	221	1	—	183	229	16	36	4
65 to 74 years	154	—	—	142	164	6	23	3
75 to 84 years	64	—	—	76	99	5	20	—
85 years and over	14	—	—	8	52	1	4	—
3 and 4 years	76	13	—	44	68	10	7	1
16 years and over	1 805	537	—	1 263	2 046	304	202	12
18 years and over	1 741	534	—	1 238	1 966	286	197	12
21 years and over	1 595	329	—	1 200	1 849	269	184	12
60 years and over	349	—	—	325	417	20	65	4
62 years and over	307	—	—	288	368	14	54	3
Median	28.7	21.7	—	35.1	35.4	34.2	40.9	54.5
Male	2 203	1 401	—	1 626	2 402	436	223	19
Median age	28.1	21.2	—	34.5	34.3	34.3	37.5	52.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 554	2 002	—	3 281	5 031	859	472	34
In households	4 554	349	—	3 271	4 957	859	469	34
Householder	1 752	98	—	1 304	1 972	270	186	15
Family householder	1 174	98	—	970	1 427	252	138	12
Nonfamily householder	578	—	—	334	545	18	48	3
Living alone	485	—	—	288	457	16	43	3
Spouse	887	90	—	895	1 239	242	124	12
Child	1 396	158	—	929	1 520	334	138	7
Other relatives	361	1	—	75	81	10	8	—
Nonrelatives	158	2	—	68	145	3	13	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1 653	—	10	—	—	3	—
Persons per household	2.60	3.56	—	2.51	2.51	3.18	2.52	2.27
Persons per family	3.25	3.54	—	2.96	2.99	3.33	2.96	2.58
Persons 65 years and over	421	—	—	437	528	21	78	7
In households	421	—	—	435	454	21	77	7
Householder	300	—	—	282	304	12	51	4
Nonfamily householder	117	—	—	95	116	4	27	—
Living alone	111	—	—	90	116	4	25	—
Spouse	92	—	—	134	132	4	21	3
Other relatives	23	—	—	18	18	5	5	—
Nonrelatives	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 174	98	—	970	1 427	252	138	12
With own children under 18 years	553	85	—	422	758	159	55	3
Number of own children under 18 years	1 015	155	—	800	1 289	288	103	6
Married-couple families	887	90	—	895	1 239	242	124	12
With own children under 18 years	415	77	—	379	613	153	49	3
Number of own children under 18 years	783	145	—	732	1 069	277	94	6
Female householder, no husband present	226	8	—	52	150	8	12	—
With own children under 18 years	121	8	—	30	120	6	5	—
Number of own children under 18 years	207	10	—	45	188	11	7	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 677	1 318	—	1 258	1 828	308	178	17
Never married	456	1 000	—	216	389	51	32	2
Now married, except separated	957	—	—	923	1 274	244	127	13
Separated	54	16	—	13	25	1	1	1
Widowed	39	—	—	20	27	3	4	—
Divorced	171	30	—	86	113	9	14	1
Females 15 years and over	1 833	538	—	1 281	2 087	308	204	12
Never married	413	336	—	170	388	47	27	—
Now married, except separated	947	167	—	920	1 271	242	124	12
Separated	66	9	—	12	31	—	5	—
Widowed	173	3	—	99	194	10	30	—
Divorced	234	23	—	80	203	9	18	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tam Green County—Con.							
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	20.1	25.7	1.5	.7	1 698.4	2 021.2	44.6	1.6
Square miles	7.8	9.9	.6	.3	655.8	780.4	17.2	.6
AGE								
All persons	81	985	—	—	4 058	5 447	2 907	—
Under 5 years	11	75	—	—	283	356	214	—
5 to 9 years	7	69	—	—	326	433	282	—
10 to 14 years	4	77	—	—	358	432	251	—
15 to 19 years	3	92	—	—	314	415	198	—
20 to 24 years	4	55	—	—	232	238	159	—
25 to 34 years	14	152	—	—	605	765	444	—
35 to 44 years	10	178	—	—	651	915	491	—
45 to 54 years	9	134	—	—	491	669	321	—
55 to 64 years	12	67	—	—	364	620	275	—
65 to 74 years	4	58	—	—	273	384	190	—
75 to 84 years	3	23	—	—	127	181	71	—
85 years and over	—	5	—	—	34	39	11	—
3 and 4 years	5	32	—	—	109	141	85	—
16 years and over	59	740	—	—	3 010	4 145	2 112	—
18 years and over	57	700	—	—	2 875	3 967	2 039	—
21 years and over	55	652	—	—	2 732	3 747	1 923	—
60 years and over	12	120	—	—	623	903	397	—
62 years and over	7	112	—	—	553	794	344	—
Median	31.8	33.6	—	—	33.6	35.9	33.1	—
Female	40	489	—	—	2 020	2 645	1 471	—
Under 5 years	4	34	—	—	137	155	104	—
5 to 9 years	5	37	—	—	186	221	137	—
10 to 14 years	3	40	—	—	172	189	128	—
15 to 19 years	1	41	—	—	142	184	104	—
20 to 24 years	1	27	—	—	110	121	81	—
25 to 34 years	9	79	—	—	302	403	241	—
35 to 44 years	5	87	—	—	333	434	239	—
45 to 54 years	4	66	—	—	227	322	168	—
55 to 64 years	4	30	—	—	177	309	128	—
65 to 74 years	3	31	—	—	131	185	99	—
75 to 84 years	1	12	—	—	80	93	35	—
85 years and over	—	5	—	—	23	29	7	—
3 and 4 years	1	17	—	—	53	60	42	—
16 years and over	28	366	—	—	1 484	2 040	1 078	—
18 years and over	27	348	—	—	1 425	1 963	1 041	—
21 years and over	27	326	—	—	1 364	1 863	979	—
60 years and over	6	64	—	—	329	469	199	—
62 years and over	4	59	—	—	290	409	177	—
Median	31.5	33.3	—	—	33.8	36.0	32.9	—
Male	41	496	—	—	2 038	2 802	1 436	—
Median age	36.5	34.0	—	—	33.4	35.8	33.4	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	81	985	—	—	4 058	5 447	2 907	—
In households	81	985	—	—	4 058	4 933	2 905	—
Householder	29	338	—	—	1 418	1 747	1 014	—
Family householder	22	287	—	—	1 152	1 388	819	—
Nonfamily householder	7	51	—	—	266	359	195	—
Living alone	6	47	—	—	231	314	156	—
Spouse	21	263	—	—	1 045	1 246	728	—
Child	27	342	—	—	1 401	1 656	943	—
Other relatives	2	25	—	—	119	165	134	—
Nonrelatives	2	17	—	—	75	119	86	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	484	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	30	2	—
Persons per household	2.79	2.91	—	—	2.86	2.82	2.86	—
Persons per family	3.27	3.20	—	—	3.23	3.21	3.20	—
Persons 65 years and over	7	86	—	—	434	604	272	—
In households	7	86	—	—	434	449	272	—
Householder	5	56	—	—	286	311	176	—
Nonfamily householder	3	21	—	—	107	125	65	—
Living alone	3	21	—	—	106	120	57	—
Spouse	2	24	—	—	123	110	77	—
Other relatives	—	6	—	—	23	20	15	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	2	8	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	22	287	—	—	1 152	1 388	819	—
With own children under 18 years	12	149	—	—	557	717	426	—
Number of own children under 18 years	23	276	—	—	1 112	1 320	764	—
Married-couple families	21	263	—	—	1 045	1 246	728	—
With own children under 18 years	11	135	—	—	510	636	367	—
Number of own children under 18 years	22	253	—	—	1 037	1 165	668	—
Female householder, no husband present	1	16	—	—	70	103	72	—
With own children under 18 years	1	11	—	—	35	60	44	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1	16	—	—	54	111	73	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	31	386	—	—	1 566	2 146	1 058	—
Never married	4	90	—	—	358	613	180	—
Now married, except separated	21	270	—	—	1 083	1 304	758	—
Separated	1	3	—	—	21	26	25	—
Widowed	2	4	—	—	30	38	17	—
Divorced	3	19	—	—	74	165	78	—
Females 15 years and over	28	378	—	—	1 525	2 080	1 102	—
Never married	1	55	—	—	215	421	135	—
Now married, except separated	21	273	—	—	1 077	1 300	754	—
Separated	1	3	—	—	20	31	31	—
Widowed	3	30	—	—	139	165	86	—
Divorced	2	17	—	—	74	163	96	—

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County			
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01
AGE							
All persons	79 533	79 533	66 571	3 490	3 275	5 803	2 712
Under 5 years	5 664	5 664	4 782	221	254	523	212
5 to 9 years	5 968	5 968	4 925	269	242	570	212
10 to 14 years	5 167	5 167	4 108	267	197	411	180
15 to 19 years	6 143	6 143	5 191	272	160	362	193
20 to 24 years	6 803	6 803	6 144	177	187	335	297
25 to 34 years	12 580	12 580	10 721	508	514	1 070	467
35 to 44 years	11 172	11 172	9 033	535	355	866	397
45 to 54 years	7 574	7 574	5 985	380	236	588	253
55 to 64 years	6 990	6 990	5 648	347	257	464	252
65 to 74 years	6 247	6 247	5 329	282	303	394	163
75 to 84 years	3 959	3 959	3 535	181	352	174	72
85 years and aver	1 266	1 266	1 170	51	218	46	14
3 and 4 years	2 330	2 330	1 978	100	107	225	82
16 years and aver	61 754	61 754	51 999	2 668	2 549	4 213	2 071
18 years and aver	59 865	59 865	50 517	2 551	2 480	4 066	2 004
21 years and aver	54 814	54 814	45 947	2 426	2 393	3 859	1 849
60 years and aver	14 971	14 971	12 869	677	1 018	848	356
62 years and aver	13 568	13 568	11 726	610	963	753	313
Median	32.9	32.9	32.5	35.5	36.7	31.5	30.5
Female	41 147	41 147	34 700	1 790	1 805	2 977	1 404
Under 5 years	2 711	2 711	2 305	112	122	247	103
5 to 9 years	2 952	2 952	2 411	129	103	277	115
10 to 14 years	2 555	2 555	2 050	135	105	220	90
15 to 19 years	3 025	3 025	2 581	119	71	183	113
20 to 24 years	3 322	3 322	2 991	92	96	176	144
25 to 34 years	6 357	6 357	5 375	260	274	537	229
35 to 44 years	5 614	5 614	4 566	280	183	431	204
45 to 54 years	3 896	3 896	3 125	199	121	310	135
55 to 64 years	3 729	3 729	3 071	173	147	246	126
65 to 74 years	3 529	3 529	3 072	159	185	218	95
75 to 84 years	2 529	2 529	2 293	100	232	98	42
85 years and aver	928	928	860	32	166	34	8
3 and 4 years	1 124	1 124	957	51	49	110	43
16 years and aver	32 435	32 435	27 553	1 387	1 459	2 193	1 077
18 years and aver	31 500	31 500	26 801	1 330	1 430	2 125	1 037
21 years and aver	29 022	29 022	24 555	1 282	1 385	2 011	942
60 years and aver	8 916	8 916	7 814	374	672	485	202
62 years and aver	8 172	8 172	7 204	340	639	428	176
Median	34.4	34.4	34.2	36.7	41.6	32.1	30.7
Male	38 386	38 386	31 871	1 700	1 470	2 826	1 308
Median age	31.3	31.3	30.7	34.5	32.9	30.8	30.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	79 533	79 533	66 571	3 490	3 275	5 803	2 712
In households	74 603	74 603	62 103	3 442	2 616	5 797	2 687
Householder	29 915	29 915	25 437	1 305	959	2 075	1 096
Family householder	20 893	20 893	17 300	1 027	718	1 681	744
Nonfamily householder	9 022	9 022	8 137	278	241	394	352
Living alone	7 824	7 824	7 055	251	210	346	273
Spouse	17 322	17 322	14 088	822	566	1 408	599
Child	22 335	22 335	18 221	1 104	863	1 989	801
Other relatives	2 742	2 742	2 339	133	150	194	74
Nonrelatives	2 289	2 289	2 018	78	78	131	117
Institutionalized persons	1 789	1 789	1 360	48	657	2	25
Other persons in group quarters	3 141	3 141	3 108	-	2	4	-
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.45	2.66	2.72	2.83	2.46
Persons per family	3.04	3.04	3.01	3.03	3.18	3.19	2.99
Persons 65 years and over	11 472	11 472	10 034	514	873	614	249
In households	10 241	10 241	8 945	470	273	612	247
Householder	7 162	7 162	6 295	314	191	405	169
Nonfamily householder	3 435	3 435	3 097	119	85	159	75
Living alone	3 341	3 341	3 016	117	83	154	72
Spouse	2 516	2 516	2 165	129	61	161	59
Other relatives	479	479	411	25	19	37	16
Nonrelatives	84	84	74	2	2	9	3
Institutionalized persons	1 200	1 200	1 060	44	599	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	31	31	29	-	1	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	20 893	20 893	17 300	1 027	718	1 681	744
With own children under 18 years	9 954	9 954	8 191	502	372	890	369
Number of own children under 18 years	17 967	17 967	14 670	863	697	1 646	664
Married-couple families	17 471	17 471	14 233	829	569	1 458	602
With own children under 18 years	8 000	8 000	6 431	383	280	758	280
Number of own children under 18 years	14 775	14 775	11 809	674	529	1 432	516
Female householder, no husband present	2 750	2 750	2 491	151	119	182	111
With own children under 18 years	1 631	1 631	1 484	97	75	111	78
Number of own children under 18 years	2 685	2 685	2 440	158	136	181	132
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	29 805	29 805	24 822	1 319	1 107	2 066	1 012
Never married	7 718	7 718	6 577	268	195	373	257
Now married, except separated	18 536	18 536	15 188	876	739	1 511	617
Separated	498	498	431	23	27	20	20
Widowed	724	724	633	30	69	38	19
Divorced	2 329	2 329	1 993	122	77	124	99
Females 15 years and over	32 929	32 929	27 934	1 414	1 475	2 233	1 096
Never married	6 141	6 141	5 369	171	186	321	228
Now married, except separated	18 223	18 223	14 878	856	736	1 458	614
Separated	653	653	564	32	30	38	28
Widowed	4 381	4 381	3 940	178	376	228	95
Divorced	3 531	3 531	3 183	177	147	188	131

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tam Green County—Can.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County					
	Tract 14	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	3 051	8 000	3 457	3 202	3 424	603	3 438	4 909
Under 5 years	296	524	220	245	258	110	347	452
5 to 9 years	195	627	266	235	251	82	307	507
10 to 14 years	162	602	266	193	232	61	228	349
15 to 19 years	226	509	271	159	186	45	223	282
20 to 24 years	356	370	177	183	211	49	272	287
25 to 34 years	643	1 203	503	501	484	107	548	929
35 to 44 years	374	1 334	534	346	429	51	404	713
45 to 54 years	277	921	375	228	311	40	273	465
55 to 64 years	242	910	338	246	364	32	268	397
65 to 74 years	182	648	275	299	395	14	300	336
75 to 84 years	81	299	181	349	240	12	204	151
85 years and over	17	53	51	218	63	—	64	41
3 and 4 years	117	208	99	102	123	35	140	196
16 years and over	2 362	6 140	2 641	2 496	2 651	337	2 513	3 538
18 years and over	2 293	5 924	2 524	2 428	2 575	320	2 420	3 425
21 years and over	2 102	5 662	2 399	2 342	2 451	299	2 261	3 260
60 years and over	400	1 464	665	1 006	889	42	710	728
62 years and over	358	1 288	602	956	815	38	648	641
Median	28.8	36.1	35.4	36.7	36.8	20.6	30.9	31.0
Female	1 593	3 940	1 776	1 769	1 817	349	1 842	2 531
Under 5 years	141	242	111	120	115	58	162	214
5 to 9 years	104	315	128	98	127	42	141	244
10 to 14 years	81	277	134	102	109	34	112	188
15 to 19 years	118	222	119	70	98	31	127	145
20 to 24 years	204	202	92	95	110	30	138	153
25 to 34 years	329	604	259	266	251	68	271	463
35 to 44 years	183	648	279	178	207	34	203	356
45 to 54 years	142	445	197	178	180	21	159	250
55 to 64 years	132	472	169	143	196	16	158	216
65 to 74 years	101	310	156	182	236	5	185	187
75 to 84 years	49	166	100	231	145	10	136	86
85 years and over	9	37	32	166	43	—	50	29
3 and 4 years	54	95	50	48	58	15	58	94
16 years and over	1 251	3 054	1 376	1 433	1 446	206	1 405	1 857
18 years and over	1 210	2 960	1 319	1 405	1 403	194	1 349	1 805
21 years and over	1 108	2 842	1 271	1 360	1 345	180	1 264	1 711
60 years and over	230	765	370	666	530	23	458	421
62 years and over	207	672	337	635	491	22	427	369
Median	28.7	36.4	36.6	41.9	39.4	22.1	33.8	31.7
Male	1 458	4 060	1 681	1 433	1 607	254	1 596	2 378
Median age	29.0	35.9	34.4	32.9	34.7	16.8	28.3	30.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 051	8 000	3 457	3 202	3 424	603	3 438	4 909
In households	3 051	7 531	3 409	2 543	3 358	599	3 424	4 903
Householder	1 270	2 858	1 290	932	1 342	196	1 354	1 762
Family householder	795	2 200	1 015	698	906	146	866	1 414
Nonfamily householder	475	658	275	234	436	50	488	348
Living alone	401	577	248	204	398	42	450	304
Spouse	620	1 991	811	547	670	70	625	1 168
Child	862	2 309	1 097	840	973	270	1 119	1 687
Other relatives	181	120	133	148	276	33	222	170
Nonrelatives	118	162	78	76	97	30	104	116
Institutionalized persons	—	429	48	657	47	4	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	40	—	2	19	—	14	4
Persons per household	2.39	2.64	2.66	2.72	2.51	3.04	2.52	2.83
Persons per family	3.08	3.06	3.07	3.17	3.12	3.53	3.25	3.20
Persons 65 years and over	280	1 000	504	866	698	26	568	528
In households	280	857	463	266	692	26	568	526
Householder	192	577	310	186	503	22	422	349
Nonfamily householder	77	214	119	82	255	17	236	138
Living alone	74	206	117	80	248	17	234	133
Spouse	69	237	126	59	147	3	105	137
Other relatives	17	37	25	19	35	—	35	31
Nonrelatives	2	6	2	2	7	1	6	9
Institutionalized persons	—	140	44	599	3	—	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	795	2 200	1 015	698	906	146	866	1 414
With own children under 18 years	376	1 034	499	362	367	107	435	758
Number of own children under 18 years	655	1 898	857	677	698	253	873	1 401
Married-couple families	623	2 001	817	550	672	69	628	1 214
With own children under 18 years	283	922	380	271	266	37	309	639
Number of own children under 18 years	503	1 698	668	510	526	102	654	1 208
Female householder, no husband present	141	142	151	118	190	67	200	167
With own children under 18 years	86	82	97	74	83	62	101	101
Number of own children under 18 years	142	142	158	135	147	138	172	167
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 131	3 141	1 302	1 080	1 217	135	1 129	1 716
Never married	290	742	266	193	249	31	271	296
Now married, except separated	661	2 072	863	720	721	70	660	1 261
Separated	31	34	22	26	32	10	33	18
Widowed	21	56	30	67	64	5	48	34
Divorced	128	237	121	74	151	19	117	107
Females 15 years and over	1 267	3 106	1 403	1 449	1 466	215	1 427	1 885
Never married	291	523	171	185	218	55	245	271
Now married, except separated	644	2 060	845	717	721	78	657	1 208
Separated	43	40	32	29	37	25	50	35
Widowed	110	255	178	373	279	22	251	198
Divorced	179	228	177	145	211	35	224	173

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								Remainder of Tom Green County
	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	
AGE									
All persons	1 889	2 712	3 870	5 595	6 398	3 872	3 051	4 972	
Under 5 years	101	212	296	463	345	219	296	320	
5 to 9 years	127	212	297	482	355	277	195	389	
10 to 14 years	89	180	226	377	301	280	162	400	
15 to 19 years	104	193	194	358	1 073	305	226	367	
20 to 24 years	96	297	276	350	1 069	349	356	212	
25 to 34 years	212	467	688	979	839	621	643	688	
35 to 44 years	157	397	490	780	676	666	374	841	
45 to 54 years	123	253	263	522	430	471	277	615	
55 to 64 years	159	252	324	514	494	346	242	574	
65 to 74 years	219	163	454	356	505	236	182	353	
75 to 84 years	340	72	294	259	253	91	81	174	
85 years and over	162	14	68	155	58	11	17	39	
3 and 4 years	42	82	136	189	125	89	117	127	
16 years and over	1 556	2 071	3 022	4 208	5 337	3 043	2 362	3 791	
18 years and over	1 520	2 004	2 956	4 066	5 235	2 933	2 293	3 627	
21 years and over	1 445	1 849	2 810	3 852	3 861	2 711	2 102	3 441	
60 years and over	814	356	989	1 025	1 063	488	400	845	
62 years and over	785	313	927	919	965	428	358	742	
Median	48.5	30.5	34.2	32.7	25.6	32.6	28.8	36.3	
Female	1 091	1 404	2 069	3 019	3 405	2 046	1 593	2 428	
Under 5 years	42	103	149	237	164	106	141	140	
5 to 9 years	57	115	131	250	179	133	104	196	
10 to 14 years	55	90	104	210	144	149	81	176	
15 to 19 years	55	113	99	171	595	167	118	161	
20 to 24 years	40	144	138	180	551	181	204	111	
25 to 34 years	117	229	359	512	402	337	329	368	
35 to 44 years	71	204	233	399	348	350	183	397	
45 to 54 years	60	135	145	272	247	240	142	298	
55 to 64 years	88	126	193	283	270	183	132	291	
65 to 74 years	139	95	269	199	300	140	101	170	
75 to 84 years	251	42	200	182	160	53	49	91	
85 years and over	116	8	49	124	45	7	9	29	
3 and 4 years	13	43	72	101	64	44	54	57	
16 years and over	926	1 077	1 671	2 285	2 886	1 627	1 251	1 881	
18 years and over	911	1 037	1 638	2 225	2 842	1 568	1 210	1 808	
21 years and over	874	942	1 564	2 119	2 073	1 450	1 108	1 723	
60 years and over	557	202	622	649	643	283	230	443	
62 years and over	540	176	587	593	589	255	207	387	
Median	61.3	30.7	36.8	33.6	26.7	33.0	28.7	36.3	
Male	798	1 308	1 801	2 576	2 993	1 826	1 458	2 544	
Median age	39.2	30.3	32.0	31.6	24.7	32.0	29.0	36.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 889	2 712	3 870	5 595	6 398	3 872	3 051	4 972	
In households	1 728	2 687	3 862	5 313	5 064	3 872	3 051	4 513	
Householder	841	1 096	1 682	1 934	2 228	1 585	1 270	1 625	
Family householder	402	744	1 098	1 481	1 426	1 117	795	1 290	
Nonfamily householder	439	352	584	453	802	468	475	335	
Living alone	416	273	522	390	682	372	401	298	
Spouse	310	599	861	1 244	1 181	935	620	1 161	
Child	413	801	1 051	1 733	1 344	1 127	862	1 489	
Other relatives	109	74	142	228	118	87	181	139	
Nonrelatives	55	117	126	174	193	138	118	99	
Institutionalized persons	106	25	—	249	—	—	—	429	
Other persons in group quarters	55	—	8	33	1 334	—	—	30	
Persons per household	2.05	2.46	2.31	2.73	2.29	2.47	2.39	2.78	
Persons per family	3.07	2.99	2.89	3.15	2.87	2.95	3.08	3.16	
Persons 65 years and over	721	249	816	770	816	338	280	566	
In households	629	247	816	522	816	338	280	425	
Householder	494	169	578	360	553	224	192	296	
Nonfamily householder	346	75	297	161	258	94	77	120	
Living alone	342	72	284	159	247	93	74	117	
Spouse	112	59	196	121	220	92	69	104	
Other relatives	19	16	35	33	38	17	17	20	
Nonrelatives	4	3	7	8	5	5	2	5	
Institutionalized persons	90	2	—	240	—	—	—	140	
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	402	744	1 098	1 481	1 426	1 117	795	1 290	
With own children under 18 years	156	369	489	746	630	538	376	658	
Number of own children under 18 years	301	664	847	1 376	1 103	891	655	1 202	
Married-couple families	311	602	864	1 236	1 195	950	623	1 159	
With own children under 18 years	112	280	367	620	491	441	283	583	
Number of own children under 18 years	223	516	664	1 157	900	742	503	1 061	
Female householder, no husband present	72	111	187	196	193	139	141	95	
With own children under 18 years	38	78	100	103	118	82	86	56	
Number of own children under 18 years	67	132	152	180	175	130	142	104	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	635	1 012	1 366	1 951	2 479	1 438	1 131	1 947	
Never married	151	257	285	414	1 068	335	290	535	
Now married, except separated	344	617	887	1 297	1 239	973	661	1 201	
Separated	22	20	25	17	11	31	21	21	
Widowed	49	19	39	51	38	19	21	37	
Divorced	69	99	130	160	117	100	128	153	
Females 15 years and over	937	1 096	1 685	2 322	2 918	1 658	1 267	1 916	
Never married	128	228	233	327	1 098	350	291	371	
Now married, except separated	356	614	892	1 304	1 223	958	644	1 208	
Separated	24	28	34	38	33	21	43	30	
Widowed	338	95	283	389	298	130	110	158	
Divorced	91	131	243	264	266	199	179	149	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		San Angelo city, Tom Green County		
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12
AGE						
All persons	4 136	4 136	4 057	426	863	404
Under 5 years.....	410	410	409	27	76	31
5 to 9 years.....	419	419	417	25	91	49
10 to 14 years.....	301	301	299	31	63	41
15 to 19 years.....	360	360	359	27	58	45
20 to 24 years.....	430	430	426	20	44	19
25 to 34 years.....	740	740	737	52	101	66
35 to 44 years.....	519	519	502	49	68	65
45 to 54 years.....	294	294	280	48	61	34
55 to 64 years.....	241	241	223	52	84	30
65 to 74 years.....	228	228	214	50	112	10
75 to 84 years.....	140	140	137	32	76	7
85 years and over	54	54	54	13	29	7
3 and 4 years	174	174	173	11	36	11
16 years and over	2 959	2 959	2 885	337	624	274
18 years and over	2 832	2 832	2 759	324	599	259
21 years and over	2 559	2 559	2 487	312	572	235
60 years and over	527	527	504	123	256	39
62 years and over	475	475	453	111	233	33
Median	27.1	27.1	26.7	40.8	34.8	29.1
Female						
Under 5 years.....	2 048	2 048	2 021	233	493	201
5 to 9 years.....	198	198	197	19	29	17
10 to 14 years.....	211	211	210	9	51	19
15 to 19 years.....	142	142	142	13	27	19
20 to 24 years.....	158	158	158	13	31	18
25 to 34 years.....	203	203	202	9	28	12
35 to 44 years.....	367	367	366	30	72	36
45 to 54 years.....	236	236	232	24	33	33
55 to 64 years.....	150	150	143	25	36	17
65 to 74 years.....	133	133	127	37	46	17
75 to 84 years.....	136	136	130	30	76	4
85 years and over	82	82	82	18	47	4
3 and 4 years	32	32	32	6	17	5
16 years and over	89	89	88	7	16	8
18 years and over	1 475	1 475	1 450	189	378	143
21 years and over	1 419	1 419	1 394	182	370	136
60 years and over	1 297	1 297	1 273	177	352	125
62 years and over	318	318	311	76	165	24
Median	283	283	276	66	152	18
Male	28.4	28.4	28.2	44.5	38.8	30.8
Male						
Median age	2 088	2 088	2 036	193	370	203
Median age	26.0	26.0	25.5	37.8	33.1	26.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	4 136	4 136	4 057	426	863	404
In households	3 769	3 769	3 743	416	863	390
Householder	1 431	1 431	1 421	181	363	130
Family householder	949	949	943	113	217	108
Nonfamily householder	482	482	478	68	146	22
Living alone	418	418	417	65	136	18
Spouse	518	518	514	60	93	56
Child	1 352	1 352	1 348	122	256	156
Other relatives	313	313	309	38	123	29
Nonrelatives	155	155	151	15	28	19
Institutionalized persons	101	101	48	6	—	11
Other persons in group quarters	266	266	266	4	—	3
Persons per household	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.34	2.36	3.15
Persons per family	3.34	3.34	3.35	3.04	3.15	3.36
Persons 65 years and over						
In households	422	422	405	95	217	24
Householder	387	387	384	95	217	13
Nonfamily householder	291	291	289	72	164	11
Living alone	156	156	155	35	90	5
Spouse	150	150	150	35	88	5
Other relatives	60	60	59	17	36	2
Nonrelatives	30	30	30	6	13	—
Institutionalized persons	6	6	6	—	4	—
Other persons in group quarters	33	33	19	—	—	11
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	949	949	943	113	217	108
With own children under 18 years.....	560	560	558	37	85	68
Number of own children under 18 years	1 085	1 085	1 081	73	179	120
Married-couple families	572	572	567	66	91	65
With own children under 18 years.....	339	339	337	22	27	36
Number of own children under 18 years	659	659	655	43	60	65
Female householder, no husband present	304	304	304	43	105	36
With own children under 18 years.....	183	183	183	15	55	26
Number of own children under 18 years	370	370	370	29	115	45
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	1 509	1 509	1 460	151	247	137
Never married	585	585	547	44	74	46
Now married, except separated	647	647	642	70	96	71
Separated	84	84	82	9	22	4
Widowed	50	50	48	11	23	4
Divorced	143	143	141	17	32	12
Females 15 years and over	1 497	1 497	1 472	192	386	146
Never married	461	461	443	41	101	41
Now married, except separated	547	547	542	63	102	58
Separated	86	86	86	17	23	14
Widowed	200	200	200	43	101	11
Divorced	203	203	201	28	59	22

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tam Green County	
		Total	San Angelo city
AGE			
All persons -----	998	998	961
Under 5 years -----	78	78	76
5 to 9 years -----	85	85	85
10 to 14 years -----	106	106	101
15 to 19 years -----	111	111	108
20 to 24 years -----	98	98	94
25 to 34 years -----	221	221	213
35 to 44 years -----	164	164	159
45 to 54 years -----	85	85	76
55 to 64 years -----	37	37	36
65 to 74 years -----	9	9	9
75 to 84 years -----	2	2	2
85 years and over -----	2	2	2
3 and 4 years -----	37	37	35
16 years and aver -----	711	711	682
18 years and aver -----	673	673	645
21 years and aver -----	596	596	569
60 years and over -----	31	31	30
62 years and aver -----	20	20	20
Median -----	26.0	26.0	25.8
Female -----	597	597	571
Under 5 years -----	42	42	40
5 to 9 years -----	35	35	35
10 to 14 years -----	57	57	55
15 to 19 years -----	48	48	46
20 to 24 years -----	49	49	46
25 to 34 years -----	150	150	146
35 to 44 years -----	123	123	118
45 to 54 years -----	58	58	51
55 to 64 years -----	28	28	27
65 to 74 years -----	4	4	4
75 to 84 years -----	2	2	2
85 years and aver -----	1	1	1
3 and 4 years -----	23	23	21
16 years and over -----	454	454	433
18 years and over -----	435	435	414
21 years and aver -----	404	404	384
60 years and aver -----	21	21	20
62 years and aver -----	14	14	14
Median -----	29.6	29.6	29.5
Male -----	401	401	390
Median age -----	20.2	20.2	20.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	998	998	961
In households -----	913	913	877
Householder -----	197	197	188
Family householder -----	144	144	137
Nonfamily householder -----	53	53	51
Living alone -----	47	47	45
Spouse -----	304	304	290
Child -----	345	345	332
Other relatives -----	45	45	45
Nonrelatives -----	22	22	22
Institutionalized persons -----	4	4	3
Other persons in group quarters -----	81	81	81
Persons per household -----	3.12	3.12	3.13
Persons per family -----	3.82	3.82	3.84
Persons 65 years and over -----	13	13	13
In households -----	11	11	11
Householder -----	2	2	2
Nonfamily householder -----	—	—	—
Living alone -----	—	—	—
Spouse -----	1	1	1
Other relatives -----	8	8	8
Nonrelatives -----	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons -----	2	2	2
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	144	144	137
With own children under 18 years -----	115	115	109
Number of awn children under 18 years -----	301	301	292
Married-couple families -----	118	118	113
With own children under 18 years -----	94	94	90
Number of own children under 18 years -----	268	268	262
Female householder, no husband present -----	21	21	19
With own children under 18 years -----	17	17	15
Number of awn children under 18 years -----	22	22	19
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and aver -----	266	266	258
Never married -----	128	128	125
Now married, except separated -----	127	127	122
Separated -----	3	3	3
Widowed -----	3	3	3
Divorced -----	5	5	5
Females 15 years ond over -----	463	463	441
Never married -----	92	92	88
Now married, except separated -----	332	332	317
Separated -----	4	4	4
Widowed -----	16	16	15
Divorced -----	19	19	17

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County				
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14
AGE								
All persons	25 501	25 501	23 646	869	1 456	2 692	825	2 564
Under 5 years	2 810	2 810	2 626	104	193	281	108	240
5 to 9 years	3 021	3 021	2 823	114	199	369	96	235
10 to 14 years	2 494	2 494	2 306	112	134	288	70	219
15 to 19 years	2 366	2 366	2 189	90	133	225	74	247
20 to 24 years	2 356	2 356	2 200	76	108	175	107	211
25 to 34 years	4 563	4 563	4 265	139	259	509	156	403
35 to 44 years	3 234	3 234	2 949	121	177	400	96	287
45 to 54 years	1 790	1 790	1 624	55	107	204	44	200
55 to 64 years	1 462	1 462	1 341	35	78	134	38	264
65 to 74 years	915	915	852	13	35	76	23	174
75 to 84 years	389	389	371	9	26	24	11	66
85 years and over	101	101	100	1	7	7	2	18
3 and 4 years	1 151	1 151	1 080	45	84	122	50	90
16 years and over	16 727	16 727	15 476	520	907	1 705	534	1 824
18 years and over	15 835	15 835	14 656	481	853	1 612	505	1 724
21 years and over	14 274	14 274	13 194	432	782	1 495	459	1 572
60 years and over	2 094	2 094	1 958	41	104	162	46	390
62 years and over	1 821	1 821	1 707	34	93	140	42	338
Median	24.3	24.3	24.2	20.9	23.0	25.2	22.9	27.8
Female								
Under 5 years	12 899	12 899	12 023	457	735	1 363	416	1 306
5 to 9 years	1 344	1 344	1 266	58	89	129	46	115
10 to 14 years	1 512	1 512	1 405	59	91	188	46	126
15 to 19 years	1 256	1 256	1 163	57	73	151	36	102
20 to 24 years	1 169	1 169	1 093	49	59	102	36	107
25 to 34 years	1 196	1 196	1 122	39	58	84	51	112
35 to 44 years	2 302	2 302	2 164	72	139	267	81	208
45 to 54 years	1 638	1 638	1 500	61	93	203	55	145
55 to 64 years	938	938	861	28	60	112	23	107
65 to 74 years	783	783	728	22	37	70	21	148
75 to 84 years	484	484	454	10	20	35	14	93
85 years and over	221	221	212	2	14	16	6	35
3 and 4 years	56	56	55	—	2	6	1	8
16 years and over	526	526	498	20	39	55	24	39
18 years and over	8 558	8 558	7 975	269	470	875	279	942
21 years and over	8 116	8 116	7 561	253	447	838	264	894
60 years and over	7 362	7 362	6 851	231	417	777	243	824
62 years and over	1 148	1 148	1 083	24	55	92	28	216
Median	996	996	944	21	49	75	25	188
Male	24.9	24.9	24.8	21.3	24.7	26.4	23.8	28.6
Males 62 years and over	12 602	12 602	11 623	412	721	1 329	409	1 258
Median age	23.8	23.8	23.6	20.6	21.6	24.0	22.0	27.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	25 501	25 501	23 646	869	1 456	2 692	825	2 564
In households	24 861	24 861	23 079	863	1 439	2 692	817	2 564
Householder	7 088	7 088	6 611	220	375	719	257	790
Family householder	5 833	5 833	5 420	191	330	646	193	617
Nonfamily householder	1 255	1 255	1 191	29	45	73	64	173
Living alone	1 024	1 024	979	25	40	61	48	144
Spouse	4 424	4 424	4 063	149	242	543	139	444
Child	10 458	10 458	9 672	432	650	1 189	331	959
Other relatives	2 018	2 018	1 923	33	127	192	55	297
Nonrelatives	873	873	810	29	45	49	35	74
Institutionalized persons	240	240	167	6	17	—	8	—
Other persons in group quarters	400	400	400	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.42	3.42	3.41	3.79	3.78	3.60	3.06	3.21
Persons per family	3.81	3.81	3.80	4.08	4.04	3.82	3.59	3.72
Persons 65 years and over	1 405	1 405	1 323	23	68	107	36	258
In households	1 349	1 349	1 277	18	58	107	36	258
Householder	885	885	845	14	43	61	25	187
Nonfamily householder	326	326	315	5	18	20	7	68
Living alone	311	311	303	5	18	18	7	64
Spouse	281	281	260	2	7	24	10	49
Other relatives	162	162	156	2	8	18	1	18
Nonrelatives	21	21	16	—	—	4	—	4
Institutionalized persons	50	50	40	5	10	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	5 833	5 833	5 420	191	330	646	193	617
With own children under 18 years	3 826	3 826	3 549	149	232	441	134	300
Number of own children under 18 years	8 358	8 358	7 742	358	507	970	282	654
Married-couple families	4 333	4 333	3 972	144	236	522	135	446
With own children under 18 years	2 879	2 879	2 630	112	172	363	90	232
Number of own children under 18 years	6 453	6 453	5 893	257	385	826	201	501
Female householder, no husband present	1 166	1 166	1 132	36	73	102	44	136
With own children under 18 years	761	761	741	30	47	65	35	61
Number of own children under 18 years	1 570	1 570	1 527	86	91	124	61	138
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	8 389	8 389	7 702	256	448	859	263	907
Never married	2 517	2 517	2 290	79	127	223	89	270
Now married, except separated	4 786	4 786	4 379	150	255	551	144	490
Separated	245	245	225	5	12	15	8	30
Widowed	171	171	162	5	16	12	—	30
Divorced	670	670	646	17	38	58	22	87
Females 15 years and over	8 787	8 787	8 189	283	482	895	288	963
Never married	2 135	2 135	1 984	73	102	169	79	227
Now married, except separated	4 795	4 795	4 416	156	258	567	147	490
Separated	365	365	351	18	26	21	15	40
Widowed	585	585	566	11	41	52	7	108
Divorced	907	907	872	25	55	86	40	98

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9
AGE									
All persons	652	929	869	1 433	3 574	745	2 258	2 567	2 169
Under 5 years	72	77	104	184	352	135	283	275	223
5 to 9 years	62	110	114	197	452	110	306	360	229
10 to 14 years	67	85	112	134	398	92	221	266	177
15 to 19 years	58	85	90	131	307	62	209	205	199
20 to 24 years	73	57	76	106	289	61	211	170	166
25 to 34 years	115	156	139	254	603	124	413	490	348
35 to 44 years	85	144	121	176	428	54	267	367	239
45 to 54 years	50	92	55	106	294	36	136	195	162
55 to 64 years	43	72	35	77	218	30	93	132	202
65 to 74 years	21	42	13	35	161	25	76	76	130
75 to 84 years	6	8	9	26	59	10	38	24	74
85 years and over	—	1	1	7	13	6	5	7	20
3 and 4 years	24	29	45	80	164	46	114	119	88
16 years and over	436	643	520	895	2 306	391	1 403	1 620	1 505
18 years and over	413	609	481	842	2 184	366	1 317	1 538	1 432
21 years and over	385	558	432	772	1 993	336	1 186	1 428	1 306
60 years and over	46	85	41	104	349	54	159	161	328
62 years and over	39	70	34	93	294	50	145	140	289
Median	24.6	28.8	20.9	23.2	24.8	17.5	22.3	25.2	27.4
Female									
All persons	306	453	457	724	1 809	403	1 156	1 311	1 089
Under 5 years	30	34	58	85	168	68	134	128	112
5 to 9 years	39	58	59	89	236	54	142	184	100
10 to 14 years	33	38	57	73	190	46	116	140	94
15 to 19 years	29	41	49	59	145	38	111	96	102
20 to 24 years	33	31	39	57	157	40	109	83	81
25 to 34 years	47	76	72	136	311	73	207	257	177
35 to 44 years	39	75	61	93	207	30	138	188	101
45 to 54 years	24	42	28	59	147	20	71	109	90
55 to 64 years	20	32	22	37	124	12	51	69	107
65 to 74 years	9	22	10	20	85	13	44	35	69
75 to 84 years	3	3	2	14	28	6	30	16	45
85 years and over	—	1	—	2	11	3	3	6	11
3 and 4 years	9	11	20	38	79	24	48	54	43
16 years and over	199	315	269	465	1 184	224	744	841	763
18 years and over	187	299	253	442	1 117	207	694	806	731
21 years and over	172	277	231	412	1 032	190	627	748	665
60 years and over	20	42	24	55	190	27	104	91	179
62 years and over	15	35	21	49	158	25	98	75	157
Median	23.8	28.9	21.3	24.9	25.3	19.3	23.4	26.4	27.9
Male									
All persons	346	476	412	709	1 765	342	1 102	1 256	1 080
Median age	25.5	28.7	20.6	21.7	24.2	15.3	21.3	24.1	26.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	652	929	869	1 433	3 574	745	2 258	2 567	2 169
In households	652	855	863	1 416	3 544	742	2 254	2 567	2 113
Householder	178	234	220	370	954	199	597	684	641
Family householder	151	197	191	325	823	167	505	614	498
Nonfamily householder	27	37	29	45	131	32	92	70	143
Living alone	18	27	25	40	113	27	77	58	120
Spouse	130	180	149	237	614	81	381	516	359
Child	288	364	432	637	1 504	376	986	1 133	816
Other relatives	33	45	33	127	354	61	213	186	217
Nonrelatives	23	32	29	45	118	25	77	48	80
Institutionalized persons	—	73	6	17	11	3	—	—	20
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	19	—	4	—	36
Persons per household	3.52	3.53	3.79	3.77	3.70	3.62	3.65	3.59	3.28
Persons per family	3.88	3.87	4.08	4.03	3.99	3.98	4.01	3.80	3.77
Persons 65 years and over									
In households	27	51	23	68	233	41	119	107	224
Householder	14	22	14	43	155	30	73	61	136
Nonfamily householder	4	4	5	18	52	15	28	20	58
Living alone	4	2	5	18	51	15	28	18	56
Spouse	9	11	2	7	49	8	23	24	43
Other relatives	3	4	2	8	27	3	22	18	29
Nonrelatives	1	4	—	—	2	—	1	4	2
Institutionalized persons	—	10	5	10	—	—	—	—	14
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	151	197	191	325	823	167	505	614	498
With own children under 18 years	94	129	149	227	523	126	355	413	280
Number of own children under 18 years	226	290	358	495	1 159	337	808	922	610
Married-couple families	130	172	144	231	609	78	367	492	359
With own children under 18 years	86	113	112	167	394	53	267	337	202
Number of own children under 18 years	213	257	257	373	878	162	650	781	446
Female householder, no husband present	11	18	36	73	158	77	103	100	101
With own children under 18 years	6	10	30	47	96	65	67	63	57
Number of own children under 18 years	10	24	86	91	222	162	123	121	117
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	247	334	256	441	1 157	173	684	807	757
Never married	74	114	79	125	300	44	209	204	217
Now married, except separated	152	191	150	250	706	91	399	520	394
Separated	10	7	5	12	30	16	16	14	39
Widowed	5	3	5	16	30	5	9	12	27
Divorced	6	19	17	38	91	17	51	57	80
Females 15 years and over	204	323	283	477	1 215	235	764	859	783
Never married	47	96	73	102	267	61	174	162	194
Now married, except separated	138	188	156	253	687	91	408	540	402
Separated	3	5	18	26	53	27	36	20	40
Widowed	6	10	11	41	93	20	54	52	77
Divorced	10	24	25	55	115	36	92	85	70

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Con.							Remainder of Tam Green County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	570	825	1 019	2 181	804	430	2 564	652	762
Under 5 years	64	108	128	236	81	49	240	72	65
5 to 9 years	61	96	121	287	61	37	235	62	82
10 to 14 years	51	70	108	251	54	29	219	67	64
15 to 19 years	40	74	86	198	143	44	247	58	76
20 to 24 years	56	107	94	156	182	67	403	73	46
25 to 34 years	122	156	203	409	149	79	211	115	117
35 to 44 years	79	96	149	313	75	64	287	85	117
45 to 54 years	41	44	55	154	23	40	200	50	60
55 to 64 years	29	38	37	102	24	13	264	43	80
65 to 74 years	19	23	22	45	9	8	174	21	39
75 to 84 years	6	11	13	20	1	—	66	6	7
85 years and over	2	2	3	10	2	—	18	—	1
3 and 4 years	25	50	59	108	21	20	90	24	27
16 years and over	387	534	642	1 365	602	305	1 824	436	537
18 years and over	373	505	606	1 287	583	288	1 724	413	507
21 years and over	344	459	554	1 171	387	261	1 572	385	462
60 years and over	43	46	53	118	20	10	390	46	80
62 years and over	37	42	48	100	16	9	338	39	66
Median	25.9	22.9	23.5	24.0	20.8	23.9	27.8	24.6	29.2
Female	280	416	528	1 146	423	233	1 306	306	364
Under 5 years	32	46	63	111	36	30	115	30	27
5 to 9 years	27	46	64	145	33	18	126	39	43
10 to 14 years	25	36	52	140	24	15	102	33	29
15 to 19 years	23	36	48	100	81	26	107	29	34
20 to 24 years	29	51	43	82	101	39	112	33	24
25 to 34 years	57	81	106	217	68	36	208	47	56
35 to 44 years	38	55	81	164	45	37	145	39	60
45 to 54 years	16	23	30	90	15	20	107	24	37
55 to 64 years	18	21	20	57	12	10	148	20	31
65 to 74 years	12	14	13	22	6	2	93	9	19
75 to 84 years	3	6	7	13	1	—	35	3	3
85 years and over	—	1	1	5	1	—	8	—	1
3 and 4 years	10	24	27	46	6	10	39	9	9
16 years and over	193	279	334	727	325	163	942	199	257
18 years and over	186	264	316	689	314	155	894	187	245
21 years and over	168	243	290	631	209	138	824	172	227
60 years and over	24	28	27	64	14	4	216	20	39
62 years and over	22	25	26	53	12	3	188	15	32
Median	25.6	23.8	23.8	24.8	20.9	23.3	28.6	23.8	30.0
Male	290	409	491	1 035	381	197	1 258	346	398
Median age	26.3	22.0	23.3	23.1	20.7	25.3	27.2	25.5	28.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	570	825	1 019	2 181	804	430	2 564	652	762
In households	543	817	1 018	2 163	645	430	2 564	652	689
Householder	175	257	291	579	214	142	790	178	182
Family householder	136	193	249	524	139	107	617	151	155
Nonfamily householder	39	64	42	55	75	35	173	27	27
Living alone	34	48	37	39	59	25	144	18	19
Spouse	109	139	185	410	108	86	444	130	142
Child	202	331	425	976	238	152	959	288	299
Other relatives	28	55	79	139	31	28	297	33	39
Nonrelatives	29	35	38	59	54	22	74	23	27
Institutionalized persons	—	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	73
Other persons in group quarters	27	—	1	6	159	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.94	3.06	3.39	3.67	2.70	2.85	3.21	3.52	3.61
Persons per family	3.30	3.59	3.69	3.84	3.35	3.32	3.72	3.88	3.92
Persons 65 years and over	27	36	38	75	12	8	258	27	47
In households	26	36	38	64	12	8	258	27	37
Householder	12	25	24	36	5	6	187	14	20
Nonfamily householder	2	7	10	9	3	1	68	4	4
Living alone	2	7	9	8	3	1	64	4	2
Spouse	8	10	9	14	5	2	49	9	10
Other relatives	4	1	5	13	2	—	18	3	3
Nonrelatives	2	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	10
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	136	193	249	524	139	107	617	151	155
With own children under 18 years	85	134	181	379	93	68	300	94	97
Number of own children under 18 years	175	282	367	799	205	125	654	226	227
Married-couple families	104	135	185	403	89	85	446	130	136
With own children under 18 years	60	90	139	290	62	55	232	86	86
Number of own children under 18 years	127	201	287	630	160	105	501	213	201
Female householder, no husband present	25	44	54	100	38	17	136	11	14
With own children under 18 years	20	35	38	75	24	10	61	6	7
Number of own children under 18 years	41	61	72	146	39	14	138	10	19
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	198	263	313	657	278	145	907	247	286
Never married	52	89	84	171	154	42	270	74	107
Now married, except separated	118	144	195	424	96	90	490	152	154
Separated	11	8	8	11	6	1	30	10	6
Widowed	3	—	3	7	2	1	30	5	2
Divorced	14	22	23	44	20	11	87	6	17
Females 15 years and over	196	288	349	750	330	170	963	204	265
Never married	42	79	76	159	167	56	227	47	82
Now married, except separated	117	147	202	435	121	94	490	138	149
Separated	6	15	8	27	9	2	40	3	5
Widowed	10	7	14	43	6	4	108	6	8
Divorced	21	40	49	86	27	14	98	10	21

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tam Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County				
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14
AGE								
All persons	67 642	67 642	55 677	3 201	2 640	4 598	2 400	1 780
Under 5 years	4 340	4 340	3 562	191	158	397	176	160
5 to 9 years	4 582	4 582	3 639	237	159	399	175	75
10 to 14 years	4 099	4 099	3 131	234	149	287	149	58
15 to 19 years	5 084	5 084	4 219	242	111	275	166	107
20 to 24 years	5 714	5 714	5 156	153	142	271	273	250
25 to 34 years	10 541	10 541	8 828	464	405	832	412	447
35 to 44 years	9 689	9 689	7 696	490	277	693	358	229
45 to 54 years	6 689	6 689	5 199	362	186	495	234	184
55 to 64 years	6 227	6 227	4 956	330	218	393	231	118
65 to 74 years	5 733	5 733	4 855	272	285	353	147	97
75 to 84 years	3 736	3 736	3 323	176	339	161	66	48
85 years and over	1 208	1 208	1 113	50	211	42	13	7
3 and 4 years	1 813	1 813	1 499	89	67	169	67	60
16 years and over	53 827	53 827	44 755	2 482	2 151	3 449	1 869	1 474
18 years and over	52 317	52 317	43 610	2 379	2 101	3 333	1 816	1 456
21 years and over	48 042	48 042	39 778	2 267	2 039	3 180	1 669	1 335
60 years and over	13 804	13 804	11 790	652	959	758	329	209
62 years and over	12 544	12 544	10 773	588	909	677	288	190
Median	34.5	34.5	34.2	36.4	41.3	33.1	31.2	29.4
Female								
Under 5 years	35 109	35 109	29 133	1 632	1 494	2 355	1 248	938
5 to 9 years	2 081	2 081	1 716	95	79	187	83	76
10 to 14 years	2 258	2 258	1 770	110	68	187	98	42
15 to 19 years	2 009	2 009	1 546	115	78	156	76	29
20 to 24 years	2 489	2 489	2 086	106	49	141	99	64
25 to 34 years	2 790	2 790	2 511	80	75	146	133	144
35 to 44 years	5 313	5 313	4 397	236	218	411	203	225
45 to 54 years	4 864	4 864	3 886	258	140	341	185	111
55 to 54 years	3 427	3 427	2 702	189	96	260	124	88
55 to 64 years	3 333	3 333	2 710	162	128	208	116	68
65 to 74 years	3 255	3 255	2 817	151	175	198	85	57
75 to 84 years	2 394	2 394	2 163	98	224	90	39	29
85 years and over	896	896	829	32	164	30	7	5
3 and 4 years	894	894	744	47	32	82	33	32
16 years and over	28 368	28 368	23 811	1 290	1 259	1 793	976	784
18 years and over	27 621	27 621	23 230	1 238	1 239	1 738	943	770
21 years and over	25 520	25 520	21 339	1 194	1 202	1 654	851	701
60 years and over	8 274	8 274	7 215	358	640	432	184	127
62 years and over	7 602	7 602	6 668	326	610	385	160	114
Median	36.0	36.0	36.2	37.7	49.5	33.8	31.4	29.0
Male	32 533	32 533	26 544	1 569	1 146	2 243	1 152	842
Median age	32.8	32.8	32.1	35.2	35.7	32.4	31.0	29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	67 642	67 642	55 677	3 201	2 640	4 598	2 400	1 780
In households	63 255	63 255	51 680	3 159	1 998	4 592	2 383	1 780
Householder	26 602	26 602	22 371	1 231	789	1 749	1 004	885
Family householder	18 228	18 228	14 852	960	574	1 393	674	496
Nonfamily householder	8 374	8 374	7 519	271	215	356	330	389
Living alone	7 285	7 285	6 536	244	186	314	258	328
Spouse	15 221	15 221	12 175	770	458	1 156	538	397
Child	17 578	17 578	13 877	961	586	1 444	673	378
Other relatives	1 942	1 942	1 589	127	100	129	63	43
Nonrelatives	1 912	1 912	1 668	70	65	114	105	77
Institutionalized persons	1 564	1 564	1 207	42	640	2	17	-
Other persons in group quarters	2 823	2 823	2 790	-	2	4	-	-
Persons per household	2.41	2.41	2.34	2.60	2.56	2.71	2.40	2.04
Persons per family	2.94	2.94	2.91	2.98	3.01	3.07	2.92	2.69
Persons 65 years and over	10 677	10 677	9 291	498	835	556	226	152
In households	9 500	9 500	8 246	459	245	554	224	152
Householder	6 684	6 684	5 838	305	172	370	153	105
Nonfamily householder	3 252	3 252	2 917	116	75	147	69	46
Living alone	3 163	3 163	2 840	114	73	144	66	44
Spouse	2 349	2 349	2 012	127	58	148	53	42
Other relatives	390	390	327	25	13	29	15	4
Nonrelatives	77	77	69	2	2	7	3	1
Institutionalized persons	1 150	1 150	1 020	39	589	2	2	-
Other persons in group quarters	27	27	25	-	1	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	18 228	18 228	14 852	960	574	1 393	674	496
With own children under 18 years	8 270	8 270	6 646	450	275	696	324	218
Number of own children under 18 years	14 153	14 153	11 185	753	476	1 203	554	311
Married-couple families	15 444	15 444	12 391	778	462	1 218	543	402
With own children under 18 years	6 719	6 719	5 273	345	206	591	243	162
Number of own children under 18 years	11 811	11 811	9 143	594	362	1 042	430	246
Female householder, no husband present	2 241	2 241	2 003	138	89	141	104	76
With own children under 18 years	1 294	1 294	1 160	85	56	87	72	51
Number of own children under 18 years	1 956	1 956	1 740	134	97	132	114	58
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	25 860	25 860	21 244	1 227	905	1 690	909	696
Never married	6 518	6 518	5 512	236	143	283	227	167
Now married, except separated	16 306	16 306	13 163	822	624	1 260	555	423
Separated	388	388	332	22	18	13	19	20
Widowed	624	624	540	28	59	30	19	7
Divorced	2 024	2 024	1 697	119	61	104	89	79
Females 15 years and over	28 761	28 761	24 101	1 312	1 269	1 825	991	791
Never married	5 106	5 106	4 430	147	152	243	203	172
Now married, except separated	15 971	15 971	12 825	801	619	1 199	550	407
Separated	491	491	414	28	20	29	27	21
Widowed	4 080	4 080	3 649	169	352	199	91	62
Divorced	3 113	3 113	2 783	167	126	155	120	129

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
AGE									
All persons	3 383	7 533	3 168	2 582	2 325	2 058	3 757	968	4 587
Under 5 years	208	492	190	156	163	153	328	25	295
5 to 9 years	264	578	234	154	124	120	340	27	283
10 to 14 years	288	556	233	145	128	103	235	18	238
15 to 19 years	255	467	241	110	106	108	203	28	210
20 to 24 years	157	344	153	140	140	137	224	34	349
25 to 34 years	482	1 135	459	396	310	300	699	81	752
35 to 44 years	566	1 257	489	268	308	244	554	57	676
45 to 54 years	435	870	357	178	202	194	376	42	442
55 to 64 years	321	863	321	207	269	213	328	52	353
65 to 74 years	252	625	265	281	309	247	295	154	484
75 to 84 years	121	294	176	336	207	178	138	300	412
85 years and over	34	52	50	211	59	61	37	150	93
3 and 4 years	82	195	88	66	79	67	140	10	117
16 years and over	2 557	5 808	2 455	2 104	1 891	1 661	2 809	895	3 731
18 years and over	2 446	5 613	2 352	2 055	1 850	1 618	2 722	881	3 650
21 years and over	2 331	5 368	2 240	1 994	1 784	1 537	2 610	864	3 480
60 years and over	577	1 413	640	947	712	604	639	642	1 179
62 years and over	514	1 248	580	902	662	549	565	634	1 103
Median	35.5	36.4	36.3	41.2	40.8	38.9	32.8	73.6	37.2
Female	1 700	3 710	1 618	1 465	1 249	1 135	1 930	618	2 451
Under 5 years	104	228	94	79	68	74	154	9	151
5 to 9 years	147	290	109	65	60	50	155	14	137
10 to 14 years	139	255	114	75	60	46	128	12	115
15 to 19 years	112	203	106	48	61	65	106	12	104
20 to 24 years	76	185	80	75	75	74	123	13	164
25 to 34 years	250	573	235	212	156	146	342	44	407
35 to 44 years	294	607	257	135	150	120	271	25	334
45 to 54 years	199	421	187	93	122	114	202	17	229
55 to 64 years	157	450	158	124	142	126	179	34	202
65 to 74 years	122	298	148	172	188	155	167	103	290
75 to 84 years	77	164	98	223	128	117	78	225	255
85 years and over	23	36	32	164	39	48	25	110	63
3 and 4 years	41	89	46	32	37	30	66	3	64
16 years and over	1 274	2 889	1 279	1 236	1 051	952	1 471	582	2 029
18 years and over	1 228	2 806	1 227	1 217	1 026	924	1 432	575	1 991
21 years and over	1 182	2 695	1 183	1 180	991	881	1 367	569	1 898
60 years and over	309	740	354	634	432	389	369	462	718
62 years and over	275	651	323	606	408	360	326	456	675
Median	35.6	36.6	37.7	49.9	44.5	44.2	33.8	75.9	39.1
Male	1 683	3 823	1 550	1 117	1 076	923	1 827	350	2 136
Median age	35.5	36.2	35.1	35.5	37.3	34.5	31.8	62.8	35.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 383	7 533	3 168	2 582	2 325	2 058	3 757	968	4 587
In households	3 383	7 137	3 126	1 940	2 273	2 048	3 751	858	4 543
Householder	1 235	2 750	1 216	765	1 013	985	1 451	559	2 099
Family householder	997	2 103	948	557	638	562	1 141	187	1 311
Nonfamily householder	238	647	268	208	375	423	310	372	788
Living alone	213	568	241	180	345	393	272	357	694
Spouse	906	1 903	759	442	465	394	927	154	1 097
Child	1 106	2 138	954	572	546	510	1 164	92	1 101
Other relatives	85	193	127	98	181	102	110	26	97
Nonrelatives	51	153	70	63	68	57	99	27	149
Institutionalized persons	—	357	42	640	36	—	2	86	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	39	—	2	16	10	4	24	44
Persons per household	2.77	2.60	2.61	2.56	2.27	2.15	2.69	1.55	2.18
Persons per family	3.13	3.02	2.99	3.02	2.89	2.88	3.06	2.51	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	407	971	491	828	575	486	470	604	989
In households	407	838	452	238	569	486	468	526	989
Householder	272	568	301	167	422	373	314	426	686
Nonfamily householder	103	214	116	72	224	217	126	318	341
Living alone	102	206	114	70	217	215	123	314	332
Spouse	114	231	124	56	121	88	124	90	268
Other relatives	20	34	25	13	20	19	23	7	27
Nonrelatives	1	5	2	2	6	6	3	3	6
Institutionalized persons	—	130	39	589	3	—	2	76	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	—	1	3	—	—	2	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	997	2 103	948	557	638	562	1 141	187	1 311
With own children under 18 years	461	969	447	268	225	224	577	46	542
Number of own children under 18 years	880	1 756	747	465	379	370	979	75	887
Married-couple families	912	1 917	746	446	469	408	988	155	1 101
With own children under 18 years	422	866	342	200	158	157	484	30	420
Number of own children under 18 years	818	1 575	588	352	281	265	838	52	728
Female householder, no husband present	59	131	138	88	136	139	127	27	185
With own children under 18 years	29	75	85	55	56	58	78	15	111
Number of own children under 18 years	44	123	134	96	85	88	119	22	145
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 313	2 970	1 210	881	849	717	1 361	315	1 723
Never married	282	670	234	141	161	146	212	70	385
Now married, except separated	928	1 985	809	608	496	421	1 024	172	1 142
Separated	11	31	21	17	21	27	12	7	23
Widowed	24	54	28	57	53	39	26	31	48
Divorced	68	230	118	58	118	84	87	35	125
Females 15 years and over	1 310	2 937	1 301	1 246	1 061	965	1 493	583	2 048
Never married	166	466	147	151	130	142	197	44	300
Now married, except separated	930	1 968	790	603	501	413	960	177	1 127
Separated	17	36	28	19	22	29	27	8	34
Widowed	133	250	169	349	242	218	169	297	321
Divorced	64	217	167	124	166	163	140	57	266

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tam Green County	
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 400	3 414	4 679	5 793	3 660	1 780	3 383	4 585
Under 5 years	176	230	362	294	189	160	208	290
5 to 9 years	175	235	372	307	255	75	264	351
10 to 14 years	149	192	273	257	269	58	288	366
15 to 19 years	166	165	289	948	284	107	255	329
20 to 24 years	273	225	292	922	273	250	157	191
25 to 34 years	412	594	815	752	580	447	482	638
35 to 44 years	358	433	660	622	638	229	566	777
45 to 54 years	234	241	438	411	448	184	435	572
55 to 64 years	231	305	460	476	339	118	321	531
65 to 74 years	147	441	327	496	229	97	252	332
75 to 84 years	66	287	242	252	91	48	121	170
85 years and over	13	66	149	56	11	7	34	38
3 and 4 years	67	101	153	113	78	60	82	114
16 years and over	1 869	2 733	3 617	4 881	2 900	1 474	2 557	3 514
18 years and over	1 816	2 681	3 501	4 791	2 796	1 456	2 446	3 369
21 years and over	1 669	2 557	3 334	3 592	2 585	1 335	2 331	3 198
60 years and over	329	960	949	1 045	480	209	577	798
62 years and over	288	901	852	950	420	190	514	705
Median	31.2	36.1	33.9	27.1	33.4	29.4	35.5	36.6
Female	1 248	1 837	2 528	3 087	1 942	938	1 700	2 241
Under 5 years	83	119	183	142	89	76	104	128
5 to 9 years	98	103	192	152	122	42	147	178
10 to 14 years	76	85	149	127	144	29	139	159
15 to 19 years	99	85	139	524	155	64	112	145
20 to 24 years	133	113	149	474	170	144	76	97
25 to 34 years	203	308	423	358	318	225	250	345
35 to 44 years	185	202	339	316	336	111	294	365
45 to 54 years	124	131	222	236	88	88	199	277
55 to 64 years	116	184	254	261	178	68	157	270
65 to 74 years	85	263	186	294	138	57	122	160
75 to 84 years	39	196	171	159	53	29	77	89
85 years and over	7	48	121	44	7	5	23	28
3 and 4 years	33	58	81	60	39	32	41	51
16 years and over	976	1 518	1 975	2 639	1 559	784	1 274	1 745
18 years and over	943	1 493	1 925	2 602	1 502	770	1 228	1 681
21 years and over	851	1 430	1 843	1 925	1 391	701	1 182	1 602
60 years and over	184	608	611	631	280	127	309	420
62 years and over	160	573	560	578	252	114	275	368
Median	31.4	39.1	35.6	28.3	33.9	29.0	35.6	36.5
Male	1 152	1 577	2 151	2 706	1 718	842	1 683	2 344
Median age	31.0	33.6	32.8	25.9	32.7	29.8	35.5	36.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 400	3 414	4 679	5 793	3 660	1 780	3 383	4 585
in households	2 383	3 407	4 415	4 615	3 660	1 780	3 383	4 198
Householder	1 004	1 542	1 700	2 081	1 516	885	1 235	1 544
Family householder	674	983	1 268	1 333	1 065	496	997	1 216
Nonfamily householder	330	559	432	748	451	389	238	328
Living alone	258	500	374	640	360	328	213	293
Spouse	538	776	1 050	1 106	892	397	906	1 094
Child	673	859	1 341	1 174	1 045	378	1 106	1 345
Other relatives	63	121	172	98	75	43	85	124
Nonrelatives	105	109	152	156	132	77	51	91
Institutionalized persons	17	—	237	—	—	—	—	357
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	27	1 178	—	—	—	30
Persons per household	2.40	2.24	2.61	2.26	2.45	2.04	2.77	2.73
Persons per family	2.92	2.81	3.05	2.84	2.93	2.69	3.13	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	226	794	718	804	331	152	407	540
In households	224	794	481	804	331	152	407	409
Householder	153	563	337	548	219	105	272	289
Nonfamily householder	69	290	155	255	93	46	103	120
Living alone	66	278	153	244	92	44	102	117
Spouse	53	191	110	215	90	42	114	99
Other relatives	15	33	26	36	17	4	20	17
Nonrelatives	3	7	8	5	5	1	1	4
Institutionalized persons	2	—	229	—	—	—	—	130
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	674	983	1 268	1 333	1 065	496	997	1 216
With own children under 18 years	324	408	608	569	505	218	461	609
Number of own children under 18 years	554	679	1 062	955	825	311	880	1 085
Married-couple families	543	778	1 057	1 135	904	402	912	1 095
With own children under 18 years	243	306	502	451	412	162	422	541
Number of own children under 18 years	430	532	885	782	684	246	818	959
Female householder, no husband present	104	161	169	167	135	76	59	87
With own children under 18 years	72	81	87	100	79	51	29	51
Number of own children under 18 years	114	118	145	148	125	58	44	89
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	909	1 227	1 668	2 269	1 360	696	1 313	1 802
Never married	227	248	346	940	315	167	282	465
Now married, except separated	555	800	1 105	1 177	923	423	928	1 135
Separated	19	21	25	14	10	20	11	19
Widowed	19	38	46	36	18	7	24	36
Divorced	89	120	146	102	94	79	68	147
Females 15 years and over	991	1 530	2 004	2 666	1 587	791	1 310	1 776
Never married	203	202	268	960	328	172	166	318
Now married, except separated	550	801	1 100	1 141	916	407	930	1 138
Separated	27	29	30	26	20	21	17	26
Widowed	91	278	368	293	129	62	133	154
Divorced	120	220	238	246	194	129	64	140

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
RACE										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 391	4 180	4 367	7 839	3 415	4 554	4 058
White	79 533	79 533	66 571	2 074	3 490	3 275	5 803	2 712	3 051	3 762
Black	4 136	4 136	4 057	118	74	198	388	155	164	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	373	373	319	12	15	16	29	15	25	11
American Indian	360	360	306	11	11	16	27	15	25	11
Eskimo	8	8	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	5	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	998	998	941	11	24	65	142	23	27	13
Asian	955	955	919	11	24	64	132	23	25	12
Chinese	102	102	101	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Filipino	184	184	174	5	2	12	41	2	9	1
Japanese	85	85	80	1	1	3	12	8	2	2
Asian Indian	86	86	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	201	201	198	4	7	2	38	5	10	—
Vietnamese	118	118	117	1	5	16	3	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	68	68	60	—	—	14	9	—	—	8
Thai	65	65	61	—	3	8	12	4	—	—
Other Asian	66	66	63	—	6	3	14	2	—	—
Pacific Islander	43	43	42	—	—	1	10	—	2	1
Hawaiian	9	9	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Samoan	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	22	22	22	—	—	1	6	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	3	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race	13 418	13 418	12 566	176	577	813	1 477	510	1 287	270
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 391	4 180	4 367	7 839	3 415	4 554	4 058
Hispanic origin (of any race)	25 501	25 501	23 646	338	869	1 456	2 692	825	2 384	652
Mexican	23 339	23 339	21 591	313	827	1 345	2 437	692	2 385	620
Puerto Rican	290	290	284	1	3	14	78	14	6	1
Cuban	23	23	23	—	—	—	6	2	—	—
Other Hispanic	1 849	1 849	1 748	24	39	97	171	117	173	31
Not of Hispanic origin	72 957	72 957	60 828	2 053	3 311	2 911	5 147	2 590	1 990	3 406
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 391	4 180	4 367	7 839	3 415	4 554	4 058
White	79 533	79 533	66 571	2 074	3 490	3 275	5 803	2 712	3 051	3 762
Hispanic origin	11 891	11 891	10 894	156	289	635	1 205	312	1 271	379
Not of Hispanic origin	67 642	67 642	55 677	1 918	3 201	2 640	4 598	2 400	1 780	3 383
Black	4 136	4 136	4 057	118	74	198	388	155	164	2
Hispanic origin	181	181	178	6	—	10	23	10	11	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 955	3 955	3 879	112	74	188	365	145	153	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	373	373	319	12	15	16	29	15	25	11
Hispanic origin	93	93	84	—	4	2	3	1	11	4
Not of Hispanic origin	280	280	235	12	11	14	26	14	14	7
Asian or Pacific Islander	998	998	961	11	24	65	142	23	27	13
Hispanic origin	47	47	46	—	—	—	1	4	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	951	951	915	11	24	64	141	19	26	12
Other race	13 418	13 418	12 566	176	577	813	1 477	510	1 287	270
Hispanic origin	13 289	13 289	12 444	176	576	808	1 460	498	1 270	268
Not of Hispanic origin	129	129	122	—	1	5	17	12	17	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

San Angelo city, Tom Green County												
Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Tom Green County)—Con.												
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
RACE												
All persons.....	8 728	5 031	1 919	4 146	4 286	6 368	1 777	1 001	4 476	6 854	3 224	5 240
White.....	8 000	4 660	1 609	3 457	3 202	3 424	603	797	3 438	4 909	1 889	4 940
Black.....	174	112	118	74	198	426	863	84	107	380	61	52
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	41	16	10	15	16	20	8	5	24	28	4	16
American Indian.....	41	16	9	11	16	19	8	5	24	26	4	15
Eskimo.....	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	61	61	11	23	65	39	—	5	39	131	38	16
Asian.....	50	60	11	23	64	39	—	5	39	121	35	16
Chinese.....	2	18	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Filipino.....	20	13	5	2	12	3	—	—	2	36	3	3
Japanese.....	3	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	11	—	1
Australian Indian.....	2	—	—	—	1	20	—	—	1	—	6	4
Korean.....	15	20	4	7	2	6	—	4	9	37	—	5
Vietnamese.....	1	2	1	5	16	—	—	—	10	3	—	—
Cambodian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....	—	3	—	—	14	10	—	—	6	9	17	—
Thai.....	1	2	—	2	8	—	—	1	9	—	9	—
Other Asian.....	6	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	6	13	—	3
Pacific Islander.....	11	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	3	—
Hawaiian.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Samoan.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Guamanian.....	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other race.....	452	182	171	577	805	2 459	303	110	868	1 406	1 232	216
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons.....	8 728	5 031	1 919	4 146	4 286	6 368	1 777	1 001	4 476	6 854	3 224	5 240
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	929	384	310	869	1 433	3 574	745	328	2 258	2 567	2 169	570
Mexican.....	827	325	285	827	1 322	3 188	701	308	2 121	2 318	2 019	535
Puerto Rican.....	21	19	1	3	14	6	4	2	18	74	5	10
Cuban.....	1	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	—
Other Hispanic.....	80	37	24	39	67	377	40	18	119	169	145	25
Not of Hispanic origin.....	7 799	4 647	1 609	3 277	2 853	2 794	1 032	673	2 218	4 287	1 055	4 670
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons.....	8 728	5 031	1 919	4 146	4 286	6 368	1 777	1 001	4 476	6 854	3 224	5 240
White.....	8 000	4 660	1 609	3 457	3 202	3 424	603	797	3 438	4 909	1 889	4 940
Hispanic origin.....	929	384	310	869	1 433	3 574	745	328	2 258	2 567	2 169	570
Not of Hispanic origin.....	467	198	133	289	620	1 099	402	210	1 380	1 521	921	353
Black.....	7 533	4 462	1 476	3 168	2 582	2 325	201	587	2 058	3 757	968	4 587
Hispanic origin.....	11	1	6	74	198	426	863	84	107	380	61	52
Not of Hispanic origin.....	163	111	112	—	10	26	35	7	7	21	9	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	41	16	10	15	16	20	8	5	24	28	4	16
Hispanic origin.....	3	4	—	4	2	13	5	2	18	3	2	2
Not of Hispanic origin.....	38	12	10	11	14	7	3	3	6	25	2	14
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	61	61	11	23	65	39	—	5	39	131	38	16
Hispanic origin.....	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	1	10	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....	58	60	11	23	64	37	—	5	36	130	28	16
Other race.....	452	182	171	577	805	2 459	303	110	868	1 406	1 232	216
Hispanic origin.....	445	180	171	576	800	2 434	303	109	850	1 390	1 227	215
Not of Hispanic origin.....	7	2	—	1	5	25	—	1	18	16	5	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.									
RACE		Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
All persons		3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899	4 554	2 002	—	3 281
White		2 712	3 870	5 595	6 398	3 872	2 636	3 051	1 680	—	3 028
Black		155	65	404	224	115	120	164	214	—	111
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		15	15	32	20	10	13	25	12	—	12
American Indian		15	15	31	19	9	13	25	11	—	12
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	19	102	105	94	42	27	49	—	53
Asian		23	14	101	101	92	41	25	48	—	42
Chinese		2	1	9	24	23	6	3	2	—	2
Filipino		2	—	17	11	14	5	17	20	—	17
Japanese		8	—	5	5	8	5	2	4	—	3
Asian Indian		—	—	2	26	4	4	1	1	—	1
Korean		5	4	6	10	34	18	10	9	—	14
Vietnamese		—	9	56	3	2	—	—	4	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		2	—	4	14	3	1	—	8	—	1
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	8	4	2	—	1	—	4
Hawaiian		—	5	1	4	2	1	2	1	—	11
Samoan		—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	7
Guamanian		—	5	—	3	1	—	—	1	—	3
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		510	556	1 242	186	218	88	1 287	47	—	77
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899	4 554	2 002	—	3 281
Hispanic origin (of any race)		825	1 019	2 181	804	430	260	564	146	—	167
Mexican		692	948	2 038	723	394	224	385	78	—	120
Puerto Rican		14	2	12	11	8	16	6	38	—	21
Cuban		2	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1
Other Hispanic		117	66	131	68	28	19	173	28	—	25
Not of Hispanic origin		2 590	3 506	5 194	6 129	3 879	2 639	1 990	1 856	—	3 114
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons		3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899	4 554	2 002	—	3 281
White		2 712	3 870	5 595	6 398	3 872	2 636	3 051	1 680	—	3 028
Hispanic origin		312	456	916	605	212	174	271	93	—	80
Not of Hispanic origin		2 400	3 414	4 679	5 793	3 660	2 462	1 780	1 587	—	2 948
Black		155	65	404	224	115	120	164	214	—	111
Hispanic origin		10	2	14	5	—	—	11	4	—	10
Not of Hispanic origin		145	63	390	219	115	120	153	210	—	101
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		15	15	32	20	10	13	25	12	—	12
Hispanic origin		1	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin		14	10	28	17	8	12	14	11	—	11
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	19	102	105	94	42	27	49	—	53
Hispanic origin		4	1	12	5	1	—	26	1	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin		19	18	90	100	93	42	26	48	—	50
Other race		510	556	1 242	186	218	88	1 287	47	—	77
Hispanic origin		498	555	1 235	186	215	85	1 270	47	—	73
Not of Hispanic origin		12	1	7	—	3	3	17	—	—	4

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.		Remainder of Tom Green County									
	Tract 17 03 (pt.)	Tract 17 03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11 01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 01 (pt.)	Tract 17 02	Tract 17 03 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	5 031	859	472	34	81	985	—	—	4 058	5 447	2 907	—
White	4 660	801	465	33	73	894	—	—	3 762	4 972	2 763	—
Black	112	10	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	163	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	11	29	11	—
Asian	16	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	11	29	11	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	61	19	—	1	—	11	—	—	13	—	—	—
Asian	18	3	—	—	—	11	—	—	12	8	4	—
Chinese	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Filipino	2	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	3	1	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	—
Asian Indian	20	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Thai	2	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	182	26	5	—	8	71	—	—	270	375	123	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	5 031	859	472	34	81	985	—	—	4 058	5 447	2 907	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	384	43	28	—	23	125	—	—	652	762	265	—
Mexican	325	40	28	—	23	119	—	—	620	707	251	—
Puerto Rican	19	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	—
Cuban	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	37	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	31	55	13	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4 647	816	444	34	58	860	—	—	3 406	4 685	2 642	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	5 031	859	472	34	81	985	—	—	4 058	5 447	2 907	—
White	4 660	801	465	33	73	894	—	—	3 762	4 972	2 763	—
Hispanic origin	198	18	23	—	15	53	—	—	379	387	140	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4 462	783	442	33	58	841	—	—	3 383	4 585	2 623	—
Black	112	10	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	63	6	—
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	111	10	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	62	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	11	29	11	—
Hispanic origin	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	—
Not of Hispanic origin	12	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	7	27	8	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	61	19	—	1	—	11	—	—	13	8	4	—
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	60	19	—	1	—	11	—	—	12	8	—	—
Other race	182	26	5	—	8	71	—	—	270	375	123	—
Hispanic origin	180	25	—	—	8	70	—	—	268	372	122	—
Not of Hispanic origin	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	1	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Son Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	Son Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
All housing units.....	40 135	40 135	34 619	1 078	1 617	1 420	2 837	1 492	2 134	1 662
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	35 408	35 408	30 661	925	1 479	1 245	2 617	1 337	1 752	1 418
Owner-occupied housing units.....	22 049	22 049	18 155	626	1 108	808	1 869	662	929	1 158
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.3	62.3	59.2	67.7	74.9	64.9	71.4	49.5	53.0	81.7
White.....	19 234	19 234	15 524	593	1 017	640	1 525	590	632	1 101
Black.....	551	551	544	12	10	24	48	4	16	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	82	82	66	3	2	4	14	2	5	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	84	84	76	1	2	10	9	2	1	1
Other race.....	2 098	2 098	1 945	17	77	130	273	64	275	53
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4 076	4 076	3 769	38	132	246	521	112	545	104
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17 277	17 277	13 722	573	962	525	1 276	542	363	1 050
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13 359	13 359	12 506	299	371	437	748	675	823	260
White.....	10 681	10 681	9 913	225	288	319	550	506	638	240
Black.....	880	880	877	34	12	39	70	59	47	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	60	60	57	2	2	2	—	5	5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	113	113	112	2	—	5	7	4	4	—
Other race.....	1 625	1 625	1 547	36	69	72	121	101	129	19
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3 012	3 012	2 842	66	88	129	198	145	245	74
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	9 325	9 325	8 649	195	269	264	473	462	522	185
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	4 727	4 727	3 958	153	138	175	220	155	382	244
For sale only.....	621	621	534	14	46	14	53	28	27	19
For rent.....	2 015	2 015	1 902	91	44	44	80	100	243	11
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	276	276	252	7	2	11	10	15	16	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	336	336	207	7	4	6	1	2	17	26
For migrant workers.....	30	30	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	23
Other vacant.....	1 449	1 449	1 062	34	42	99	76	10	79	157
Boarded up.....	72	72	54	1	—	2	—	2	12	10
ROOMS										
1 room.....	792	792	724	39	8	4	11	23	32	22
2 rooms.....	2 190	2 190	2 012	69	93	69	64	127	154	57
3 rooms.....	4 704	4 704	4 325	104	99	197	166	219	392	110
4 rooms.....	8 533	8 533	7 410	249	329	307	510	327	647	310
5 rooms.....	10 341	10 341	8 647	301	551	443	975	346	515	490
6 rooms.....	7 812	7 812	6 663	183	359	291	706	275	308	365
7 rooms.....	3 382	3 382	2 861	86	118	68	282	113	54	157
8 or more rooms.....	2 381	2 381	1 977	47	60	41	123	62	32	151
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.2
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.3	5.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.6	4.8	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.8	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	27 484	27 484	23 509	725	1 400	1 086	2 473	879	1 007	1 332
1, attached.....	1 382	1 382	1 354	10	12	42	56	43	100	5
2.....	688	688	670	9	20	8	38	9	24	8
3 or 4.....	711	711	698	18	4	6	32	10	57	4
5 to 9.....	1 726	1 726	1 720	15	1	10	60	40	277	—
10 to 19.....	1 822	1 822	1 791	64	4	37	29	232	62	—
20 to 49.....	2 026	2 026	2 026	123	89	102	—	177	191	—
50 or more.....	1 559	1 559	1 559	—	—	—	—	89	153	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2 201	2 201	847	88	76	77	118	7	232	296
Other.....	536	536	445	26	11	52	31	6	31	17
Occupied housing units.....	35 408	35 408	30 661	925	1 479	1 245	2 617	1 337	1 752	1 418
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	8 797	8 797	7 997	226	276	239	398	333	485	231
2 persons.....	11 234	11 234	9 647	304	479	325	762	462	552	483
3 persons.....	6 027	6 027	5 177	170	281	249	534	226	288	253
4 persons.....	5 535	5 535	4 596	131	255	237	528	201	231	269
5 persons.....	2 381	2 381	2 019	74	133	107	256	68	98	108
6 or more persons.....	1 434	1 434	1 225	20	55	88	139	47	98	74
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.29	2.26	2.28	2.47	2.73	2.78	2.23	2.21	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.36	2.36	2.34	2.23	2.43	2.78	2.64	2.30	2.43	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.14	2.11	2.41	2.66	2.65	3.05	2.12	1.94	2.56
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	33 149	33 149	28 637	869	1 388	1 113	2 431	1 260	1 577	1 342
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 429	1 429	1 257	35	58	80	137	48	98	50
1.51 or more.....	830	830	767	21	33	52	49	29	77	26
Mean.....	.52	.52	.52	.52	.55	.62	.57	.53	.59	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	18 246	18 246	16 278	523	985	687	1 667	613	700	505
Less than \$20,000.....	1 464	1 464	1 326	26	79	133	51	25	191	41
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	4 982	4 982	4 694	155	367	263	518	137	224	72
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5 075	5 075	4 538	153	329	205	672	244	158	145
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3 563	3 563	3 050	115	110	73	299	149	107	110
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 561	1 561	1 306	44	73	10	66	26	8	69
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 016	1 016	845	27	25	1	37	15	6	48
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	309	309	267	3	1	—	18	8	3	15
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	121	121	111	—	1	—	3	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	66	66	58	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	89	89	83	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	49 600	49 600	48 300	48 600	41 800	37 100	47 800	53 700	32 500	58 900
Mean (dollars).....	58 600	58 600	57 600	53 800	46 400	39 600	51 700	56 600	38 700	66 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	12 950	12 950	12 305	290	369	425	728	669	813	150
Median contract rent (dollars).....	300	300	302	255	257	288	330	296	321	213
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	315	315	317	270	275	284	351	315	330	250
With meals included in rent.....	98	98	89	—	—	4	—	—	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	643	643	676	—	—	213	—	—	287	575
No meals included in rent.....	12 041	12 041	11 550	275	337	390	696	651	765	102
No cash rent.....	811	811	666	15	32	31	32	18	47	45

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
All housing units.....	3 613	2 138	847	1 602	1 384	2 464	826	567	1 906
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	3 051	1 972	739	1 464	1 216	2 152	641	418	1 636
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 253	1 205	473	1 094	784	1 505	293	89	869
Percent of occupied housing units.....	73.8	61.1	64.0	74.7	64.5	69.9	45.7	21.3	53.1
White.....	2 159	1 174	441	1 003	618	984	56	76	726
Black.....	7	8	12	10	24	117	203	5	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	16	1	3	2	4	6	3	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	5	1	2	10	6	—	—	4
Other race.....	69	17	16	77	128	392	31	8	129
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	140	52	31	132	243	648	64	19	298
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2 087	1 139	427	948	504	736	28	65	559
Renter-occupied housing units.....	798	767	266	370	432	647	348	329	767
White.....	699	663	192	287	314	358	140	275	628
Black.....	32	39	34	12	39	64	160	22	32
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	4	2	2	2	—	3	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	6	2	—	5	—	—	1	8
Other race.....	56	55	36	69	72	225	45	29	94
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	94	83	63	88	127	306	135	68	299
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	663	635	165	268	261	277	60	238	426
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	562	166	108	138	168	312	185	149	270
For sale only.....	80	25	11	46	14	52	8	12	26
For rent.....	82	126	62	44	41	83	67	92	111
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	25	5	6	2	11	12	5	22	10
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	204	4	1	4	6	2	—	1	7
For migrant workers.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	165	6	28	42	95	163	105	22	116
Boarded up.....	5	—	1	—	2	12	8	—	10
ROOMS									
1 room.....	58	12	36	8	4	27	35	56	41
2 rooms.....	121	114	55	93	68	109	125	105	110
3 rooms.....	331	254	91	99	194	312	159	185	362
4 rooms.....	807	336	204	329	301	793	212	105	535
5 rooms.....	936	331	204	546	431	700	167	60	444
6 rooms.....	663	474	145	354	284	354	84	30	267
7 rooms.....	351	345	51	116	65	105	34	8	84
8 or more rooms.....	346	272	34	57	37	64	10	18	63
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.5	3.9	3.2	4.3
Median, owner-occupied units.....	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.0	3.3	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	6.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.0	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	2 440	1 293	588	1 385	1 054	2 123	492	103	1 194
1, attached.....	365	73	7	12	42	54	15	16	64
2.....	26	5	7	20	8	47	15	50	76
3 or 4.....	30	70	18	4	6	13	11	31	58
5 to 9.....	66	141	15	1	10	37	19	89	90
10 to 19.....	78	237	64	4	37	5	14	139	126
20 to 49.....	34	257	123	89	102	—	18	125	80
50 or more.....	—	53	—	—	—	—	113	—	88
Mobile home or trailer.....	524	1	20	76	73	152	92	1	86
Other.....	50	8	5	11	52	33	37	13	44
Occupied housing units.....	3 051	1 972	739	1 464	1 216	2 152	641	418	1 636
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	602	457	183	273	233	526	188	270	482
2 persons.....	1 080	683	237	471	317	576	156	91	426
3 persons.....	496	357	140	280	243	359	122	24	247
4 persons.....	567	347	99	252	230	302	82	17	223
5 persons.....	202	99	64	133	107	188	40	9	147
6 or more persons.....	104	29	16	55	86	201	53	7	111
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.36	2.27	2.29	2.47	2.74	2.45	2.35	1.50-	2.29
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.55	2.26	2.44	2.80	2.33	2.05	1.58	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.48	1.79	2.36	2.67	2.63	2.88	2.67	1.50-	2.26
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 924	1 939	686	1 373	1 087	1 823	511	396	1 426
1.01 to 1.50.....	91	17	32	58	78	205	63	10	127
1.51 or more.....	36	16	21	33	51	124	67	12	83
Mean.....	50	45	54	55	62	63	69	46	61
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 433	1 128	419	971	677	1 290	238	53	750
Less than \$20,000.....	71	1	23	79	133	383	67	12	140
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	173	5	147	367	263	646	105	14	413
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	244	26	121	324	201	211	39	12	142
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	294	492	75	105	71	39	12	10	40
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	234	343	35	70	8	6	12	2	13
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	228	211	17	24	—	5	1	3	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	99	37	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	46	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	22	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	1
Median (dollars).....	75 700	81 800	44 800	41 600	36 800	26 700	28 100	40 500	31 200
Mean (dollars).....	90 900	90 600	50 500	46 100	38 300	29 100	37 500	44 300	33 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	704	760	258	368	420	629	342	328	756
Median contract rent (dollars).....	370	355	257	257	289	216	115	222	255
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	376	393	271	275	286	217	139	233	241
With meals included in rent.....	7	—	—	—	4	4	1	2	5
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	202	—	—	—	213	188	187	188	233
No meals included in rent.....	512	747	247	337	387	565	316	317	715
No cash rent.....	185	13	11	31	29	60	25	9	36

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
All housing units.....	2 464	1 376	2 541	1 492	2 092	2 664	2 627	1 905	1 680
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	2 279	1 226	2 305	1 337	1 867	2 436	2 375	1 730	1 444
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 591	511	1 556	662	1 224	1 668	1 259	917	443
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.8	41.7	67.5	49.5	65.6	68.5	53.0	53.0	30.7
White.....	1 263	325	1 528	590	1 132	1 382	1 232	868	442
Black.....	47	3	1	4	4	58	9	9	—
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	13	—	3	2	5	8	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	—	3	2	—	12	5	11	1
Other race.....	261	182	21	64	83	208	13	27	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	497	367	71	112	160	388	46	60	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 026	141	1 479	542	1 055	1 204	1 200	836	436
Renter-occupied housing units.....	688	715	749	675	643	768	1 116	813	1 001
White.....	499	516	671	506	550	552	996	717	899
Black.....	69	15	19	59	21	72	43	39	46
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut.....	—	—	5	—	1	6	4	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	9	2	5	3	7	23	11	14
Other race.....	113	175	52	101	68	131	50	44	37
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	187	274	104	145	131	191	168	82	102
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	425	418	620	462	487	496	881	680	835
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	185	150	236	155	225	228	252	175	236
For sale only.....	48	14	52	28	34	36	34	16	6
For rent.....	75	64	103	100	61	66	176	140	210
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	—	40	15	28	44	8	1	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	7	3	2	6	6	11	3	9
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	53	64	38	10	96	76	23	15	9
Boarded up.....	—	2	1	2	4	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	7	240	35	23	25	15	76	9	19
2 rooms.....	57	184	66	127	79	48	249	61	154
3 rooms.....	149	167	191	219	154	233	337	301	361
4 rooms.....	469	295	451	327	481	434	325	340	425
5 rooms.....	856	257	605	346	666	937	531	359	267
6 rooms.....	591	146	567	275	445	679	623	488	190
7 rooms.....	238	48	311	113	160	230	304	232	121
8 or more rooms.....	97	39	315	62	82	88	182	115	143
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	3.8	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.2
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	3.7	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	3.9	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.7	2.6	4.3	3.7	4.4	4.6	3.6	3.9	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	2 158	755	2 100	879	1 813	2 304	1 596	1 046	395
1, attached.....	56	91	49	43	55	29	11	83	165
2.....	35	70	115	9	99	55	—	6	8
3 or 4.....	32	19	109	10	40	4	33	25	80
5 to 9.....	60	35	16	40	8	72	202	170	378
10 to 19.....	29	50	59	232	20	34	183	357	67
20 to 49.....	—	9	55	177	22	43	461	163	77
50 or more.....	—	302	—	89	—	93	128	51	489
Mobile home or trailer.....	65	2	1	7	4	5	1	—	1
Other.....	29	43	37	6	31	25	12	4	20
Occupied housing units.....	2 279	1 226	2 305	1 337	1 867	2 436	2 375	1 730	1 444
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	351	482	735	333	547	434	737	409	568
2 persons.....	651	292	830	462	635	697	832	596	535
3 persons.....	468	146	351	226	293	493	360	339	166
4 persons.....	460	131	274	201	229	469	307	278	132
5 persons.....	223	84	82	68	105	241	102	82	30
6 or more persons.....	126	91	33	47	58	102	37	26	13
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.79	1.95	2.00	2.23	2.11	2.68	2.04	2.27	1.79
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.64	2.40	2.04	2.30	2.04	2.62	2.22	2.52	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.07	1.50	1.90	2.12	2.28	2.78	1.74	1.95	1.57
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 105	1 074	2 279	1 260	1 774	2 288	2 314	1 693	1 411
1.01 to 1.50.....	131	80	15	48	66	99	39	34	20
1.51 or more.....	43	72	11	29	27	49	22	3	13
Mean.....	.58	.66	.40	.53	.48	.56	.45	.48	.42
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 461	456	1 409	613	1 123	1 565	1 176	845	416
Less than \$20,000.....	49	96	10	25	52	54	3	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	511	228	283	137	560	667	85	2	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	630	91	489	244	399	681	480	173	24
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	202	25	266	149	83	128	389	512	145
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	36	7	107	26	16	23	107	124	135
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	14	4	106	15	9	10	72	30	70
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	13	4	56	8	2	1	22	2	20
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	3	1	33	4	1	—	10	1	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	23	3	1	—	4	—	9
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	36	2	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	45 100	30 400	55 600	53 700	38 600	41 300	60 800	67 400	84 600
Mean (dollars).....	48 400	35 500	80 600	56 600	41 200	43 300	68 600	70 600	101 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	671	698	736	669	621	752	1 109	806	997
Median contract rent (dollars).....	327	234	300	296	297	307	345	419	325
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	345	292	320	315	294	303	349	429	330
With meals included in rent.....	—	62	1	—	2	—	1	1	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	873	137	—	70	—	875	313	153
No meals included in rent.....	646	599	696	651	585	723	1 082	788	984
No cash rent.....	25	37	39	18	34	29	26	17	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 134	99	—	1 531	2 138	280	231	15
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 752	98	—	1 304	1 972	270	186	15
Owner-occupied housing units.....	929	2	—	822	1 205	259	153	14
Percent of occupied housing units.....	53.0	2.0	—	63.0	61.1	95.9	82.3	93.3
White.....	632	1	—	808	1 174	243	152	14
Black.....	16	1	—	2	8	4	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	—	4	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	1	5	5	—	—
Other race.....	275	—	—	7	17	6	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	545	—	—	21	52	9	7	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	363	1	—	794	1 139	239	146	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	823	96	—	482	767	11	33	1
White.....	638	76	—	425	663	11	33	1
Black.....	47	13	—	32	39	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	—	4	4	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	1	—	5	6	—	—	—
Other race.....	129	6	—	16	55	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	245	13	—	31	83	—	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	522	70	—	412	635	11	30	1
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	382	1	—	227	166	10	45	—
For sale only.....	27	—	—	38	25	7	3	—
For rent.....	243	—	—	37	126	1	29	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	16	—	—	16	5	—	1	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	17	1	—	115	4	1	6	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	79	—	—	21	6	1	6	—
Boarded up.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	32	—	—	24	12	—	3	—
2 rooms.....	154	7	—	47	114	—	14	—
3 rooms.....	392	3	—	158	254	4	13	—
4 rooms.....	647	48	—	350	336	3	45	—
5 rooms.....	515	22	—	347	331	29	70	5
6 rooms.....	308	16	—	267	474	76	38	5
7 rooms.....	54	2	—	156	345	84	35	2
8 or more rooms.....	32	1	—	182	272	84	13	3
Median, all housing units.....	4.3	4.3	—	5.0	5.5	6.8	5.1	6.0
Median, all housing units.....	4.3	4.5	—	5.3	5.5	7.0	5.1	6.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.3	—	5.2	5.7	6.8	5.3	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.0	—	5.8	6.4	6.9	5.5	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.8	4.3	—	4.4	3.7	6.3	4.8	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 007	7	—	937	1 293	280	137	15
1, attached.....	100	39	—	350	73	—	3	—
2.....	24	—	—	21	5	—	2	—
3 or 4.....	57	53	—	25	70	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	277	—	—	60	141	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	62	—	—	72	237	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	191	—	—	34	257	—	—	—
50 or more.....	153	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	232	—	—	28	1	—	68	—
Other.....	31	—	—	4	8	—	21	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 752	98	—	1 304	1 972	270	186	15
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	485	—	—	288	457	16	43	3
2 persons.....	552	18	—	513	683	77	67	8
3 persons.....	288	26	—	193	357	56	30	1
4 persons.....	231	37	—	206	347	89	32	3
5 persons.....	98	15	—	74	99	28	10	—
6 or more persons.....	98	—	—	30	29	4	4	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2 21	3.64	—	2 21	2 27	3 25	2 25	2 06
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2 43	3 50	—	2 15	2 55	3 24	2 17	2 07
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1 94	3 64	—	2 38	1 79	3 38	2 89	2 00
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 577	86	—	1 267	1 939	268	183	15
1.01 to 1.50.....	98	9	—	26	17	2	3	—
1.51 or more.....	77	3	—	11	16	—	—	—
Median.....	59	79	—	46	45	45	47	37
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	700	2	—	735	1 128	251	104	14
Less than \$20,000.....	191	—	—	7	1	—	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	224	—	—	36	5	—	8	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	158	2	—	89	26	2	32	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	107	—	—	161	492	39	40	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	8	—	—	128	343	100	9	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	6	—	—	155	211	92	10	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	3	—	—	87	37	10	2	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	36	9	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	16	1	4	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	20	3	2	—	—
Median (dollars).....	32 500	52 500	—	90 600	81 800	96 400	64 100	70 000
Mean (dollars).....	38 700	52 500	—	113 500	90 600	108 600	67 100	70 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	813	91	—	470	760	11	32	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	321	363	—	401	355	828	235	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	330	373	—	439	393	825	267	—
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	287	—	—	313	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	765	45	—	344	747	11	28	—
No cash rent.....	47	46	—	125	13	—	4	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tom Green County—Can.							
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03 (pt.)
All housing units.....	36	373	—	—	1 662	2 082	1 117	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	29	338	—	—	1 418	1 747	1 014	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	24	278	—	—	1 158	1 431	836	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	82.8	82.2	—	—	81.7	81.9	82.4	—
White.....	22	262	—	—	1 101	1 351	808	—
Black.....	—	1	—	—	1	5	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	1	12	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	—	—	2	1	3	—
Other race.....	2	12	—	—	53	62	23	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	24	—	—	104	119	50	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	21	250	—	—	1 050	1 293	781	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	60	—	—	260	316	178	—
White.....	5	51	—	—	240	274	164	—
Black.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other race.....	—	8	—	—	19	40	11	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	11	—	—	74	63	17	—
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	3	48	—	—	185	251	158	—
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	7	35	—	—	244	335	103	—
For sale only.....	—	5	—	—	19	42	18	—
For rent.....	3	5	—	—	11	45	20	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	2	—	—	8	9	4	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	26	89	8	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	23	6	—	—
Other vacant.....	4	23	—	—	157	144	53	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	10	5	3	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	—	4	—	—	22	34	5	—
2 rooms.....	1	7	—	—	57	74	25	—
3 rooms.....	3	17	—	—	110	173	63	—
4 rooms.....	6	41	—	—	310	457	264	—
5 rooms.....	12	119	—	—	490	589	409	—
6 rooms.....	7	115	—	—	365	396	223	—
7 rooms.....	3	44	—	—	157	195	85	—
8 or more rooms.....	4	26	—	—	151	164	43	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.5	—	—	5.2	5.0	5.0	—
Mean, all housing units.....	5.4	5.5	—	—	5.3	5.1	5.1	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.6	—	—	5.3	5.1	5.0	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.7	—	—	5.5	5.2	5.1	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.0	—	—	4.7	4.6	4.6	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	32	315	—	—	1 332	1 503	641	—
1, attached.....	—	—	—	—	5	15	5	—
2.....	—	3	—	—	8	5	—	—
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	4	5	4	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	25	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	4	53	—	—	296	496	437	—
Other.....	—	2	—	—	17	46	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	29	338	—	—	1 418	1 747	1 014	—
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	6	47	—	—	231	314	156	—
2 persons.....	8	111	—	—	483	567	343	—
3 persons.....	6	66	—	—	253	303	191	—
4 persons.....	7	68	—	—	269	361	199	—
5 persons.....	—	33	—	—	108	128	83	—
6 or more persons.....	2	13	—	—	74	74	42	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.58	2.67	—	—	2.49	2.49	2.54	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.36	2.60	—	—	2.48	2.46	2.49	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.00	2.85	—	—	2.56	2.71	2.76	—
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	26	326	—	—	1 342	1 657	963	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	2	6	—	—	50	65	46	—
1.51 or more.....	1	6	—	—	26	25	5	—
Mean.....	.50	.52	—	—	.52	.53	.56	—
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	10	206	—	—	505	698	431	—
Less than \$20,000.....	—	2	—	—	41	64	28	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	7	—	—	72	137	64	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	42	—	—	145	155	154	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	2	97	—	—	110	133	126	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2	30	—	—	69	106	36	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	23	—	—	48	73	15	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	5	—	—	15	12	8	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
Median (dollars).....	72 500	70 600	—	—	58 900	58 600	55 900	—
Mean (dollars).....	124 800	75 500	—	—	66 900	67 100	58 300	—
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	5	57	—	—	150	234	166	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	113	488	—	—	213	227	269	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	125	419	—	—	250	251	291	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	575	184	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	3	50	—	—	102	168	140	—
No cash rent.....	2	7	—	—	45	60	26	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						San Angelo city, Tom Green County			
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4
Occupied housing units -----	29 915	29 915	25 437	1 305	959	2 075	1 096	1 270	2 858	1 290	932	1 342
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19 234	19 234	15 524	1 017	640	1 525	590	632	2 159	1 003	618	984
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.3	64.3	61.0	77.9	66.7	73.5	53.8	49.8	75.5	77.8	66.3	73.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10 681	10 681	9 913	288	319	550	506	638	699	287	314	358
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.7	35.7	39.0	22.1	33.3	26.5	46.2	50.2	24.5	22.2	33.7	26.7
ROOMS												
1 room -----	482	482	456	3	4	4	16	13	24	3	4	9
2 rooms -----	1 253	1 253	1 156	43	36	37	92	75	60	43	35	45
3 rooms -----	2 908	2 908	2 480	57	105	98	115	103	209	57	103	143
4 rooms -----	5 717	5 717	4 897	253	202	311	208	393	583	253	199	426
5 rooms -----	7 975	7 975	6 539	474	308	728	237	341	607	469	300	412
6 rooms -----	6 488	6 488	5 467	311	218	567	248	178	566	306	212	209
7 rooms -----	2 967	2 967	2 483	112	54	230	101	35	314	110	67	31
8 or more rooms -----	2 125	2 125	1 759	52	34	100	59	22	315	49	28	46
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached -----	21 277	21 277	17 968	1 171	756	1 858	721	555	1 949	1 156	732	1 152
1 attached -----	1 029	1 029	1 014	9	23	36	32	71	293	9	23	23
2 detached -----	425	425	413	13	5	15	5	17	21	13	5	18
3 or 4 -----	520	520	514	3	3	22	8	42	24	1	3	4
5 to 9 -----	1 039	1 039	1 037	—	3	31	26	159	51	—	3	16
10 to 19 -----	1 207	1 207	1 183	2	25	17	112	50	48	2	25	3
20 to 49 -----	1 346	1 346	1 346	37	74	—	121	92	29	37	74	—
50 or more -----	1 114	1 114	1 114	—	—	—	61	101	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	1 697	1 697	1 616	64	61	80	6	174	425	64	58	112
Other -----	261	261	232	8	9	16	4	9	18	8	9	14
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	7 824	7 824	7 055	251	210	346	273	401	577	248	204	398
2 persons -----	10 093	10 093	8 555	453	283	668	412	420	1 037	445	275	426
3 persons -----	4 981	4 981	4 182	260	197	417	161	204	462	259	191	218
4 persons -----	4 471	4 471	3 596	219	164	390	161	142	521	216	159	151
5 persons -----	1 730	1 730	1 409	94	63	174	49	60	177	94	63	75
6 or more persons -----	816	816	640	28	42	80	30	43	84	28	24	74
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.21	2.21	2.16	2.39	2.45	2.56	2.17	2.06	2.32	2.39	2.45	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.29	2.29	2.25	2.36	2.47	2.44	2.26	2.29	2.31	2.36	2.48	2.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.01	2.01	1.97	2.34	2.40	2.92	2.02	1.79	2.40	2.54	2.38	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	28 746	28 746	24 450	1 268	903	1 983	1 054	1 189	2 763	1 253	879	1 221
1.01 to 1.50 -----	795	795	654	29	38	74	28	48	74	29	36	81
1.51 or more -----	374	374	333	8	18	18	14	33	21	8	17	40
Mean -----	.49	.49	.48	.51	.56	.52	.50	.55	.49	.51	.56	.53
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	15 759	15 759	13 889	900	539	1 354	549	444	1 375	886	529	811
Less than \$20 000 -----	973	973	855	68	88	24	19	86	64	68	88	250
\$20 000 to \$39 999 -----	3 900	3 900	3 639	329	213	402	104	116	156	329	213	403
\$40 000 to \$59 999 -----	4 477	4 477	3 963	301	166	546	228	132	231	296	162	131
\$60 000 to \$79 999 -----	3 350	3 350	2 852	106	59	265	142	91	285	101	57	57
\$80 000 to \$99 999 -----	1 503	1 503	1 257	72	10	60	25	6	228	69	8	5
\$100 000 to \$149 999 -----	986	986	817	23	1	34	14	7	224	22	—	—
\$150 000 to \$199 999 -----	299	299	259	—	—	17	8	3	98	—	—	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999 -----	119	119	109	1	—	3	4	1	45	1	—	—
\$250 000 or more -----	66	66	58	—	—	2	3	1	22	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	86	86	80	—	2	1	2	1	22	—	1	—
Mean (dollars) -----	52 700	52 700	51 500	42 300	37 800	49 200	55 100	47 300	76 700	42 000	37 500	26 400
Mean (dollars) -----	61 800	61 800	61 000	47 000	41 200	53 700	58 600	45 900	92 300	46 700	39 700	28 600
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	10 332	10 332	9 750	286	311	534	503	631	620	285	306	343
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	311	311	314	262	299	346	302	333	372	262	330	222
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	327	327	329	277	300	361	323	345	379	277	302	222
With means included in rent -----	90	90	82	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	4	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	681	681	715	—	213	—	217	—	217	—	213	213
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	9 588	9 588	9 137	257	284	508	486	603	463	257	281	301
No cash rent -----	654	654	531	29	23	26	17	28	151	28	21	41

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.										Remainder of Tom Green County
	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	196	1 354	1 762	841	1 096	1 682	1 934	2 228	1 585	1 270	1 625
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	56	726	1 243	325	590	1 132	1 382	1 232	868	632	1 351
Percent of occupied housing units -----	28.6	53.6	71.7	38.6	53.8	67.3	71.5	55.3	54.8	49.8	83.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	140	628	499	316	306	350	285	996	717	638	274
Percent of occupied housing units -----	71.4	46.4	28.3	61.4	46.2	32.7	28.5	44.7	45.2	50.2	16.9
ROOMS											
1 room -----	13	19	1	207	16	14	11	54	7	13	14
2 rooms -----	41	67	33	104	92	50	25	170	49	75	39
3 rooms -----	51	235	89	95	115	96	145	245	202	213	95
4 rooms -----	45	367	282	151	208	378	287	245	241	393	328
5 rooms -----	33	328	628	154	257	540	688	474	321	341	492
6 rooms -----	7	223	465	80	248	388	529	583	441	178	337
7 rooms -----	4	68	188	22	101	139	186	289	215	35	173
8 or more rooms -----	2	47	76	28	59	77	63	172	109	22	147
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.4	4.5	5.3	3.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.3	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.0	4.9	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.0	3.7	4.8	2.1	3.8	4.4	4.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	65	865	1 585	385	721	1 504	1 743	1 479	960	555	1 194
1, attached -----	1	42	36	58	32	37	19	7	74	71	7
2 -----	3	48	14	35	5	57	45	—	6	17	4
3 or 4 -----	3	47	8	8	8	28	19	27	19	42	1
5 to 9 -----	5	62	31	16	26	6	15	143	108	159	2
10 to 19 -----	5	95	17	14	112	12	19	152	232	50	2
20 to 49 -----	5	46	—	7	121	16	16	343	134	92	—
50 or more -----	52	69	—	280	61	—	57	66	48	101	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	50	60	41	1	3	3	3	—	174	174	400
Other -----	1	20	16	37	4	19	15	11	4	9	15
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	42	450	304	416	273	522	390	682	372	401	298
2 persons -----	48	377	558	211	412	586	597	799	420	420	540
3 persons -----	39	194	355	76	171	252	380	338	311	280	280
4 persons -----	32	157	332	75	161	190	355	285	250	204	335
5 persons -----	19	109	145	37	49	85	160	95	70	142	113
6 or more persons -----	19	67	68	26	30	37	52	29	20	60	59
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.71	2.10	2.55	1.52	2.17	2.04	2.47	2.04	2.25	2.06	2.45
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.50	2.12	2.42	2.17	2.26	1.98	2.44	2.20	2.47	2.29	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.75	2.07	2.93	1.50—	2.02	2.19	2.55	1.74	1.95	1.79	2.70
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	138	1 231	1 679	780	1 054	1 627	1 866	2 186	1 563	1 189	1 555
1.01 to 1.50 -----	23	77	69	37	28	38	46	28	21	48	56
1.51 or more -----	35	46	14	24	14	17	22	14	33	14	14
Mean -----	.88	.55	.52	.58	.50	.45	.53	.44	.46	.55	.52
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	27	630	1 157	280	549	1 045	1 293	1 150	799	444	650
Less than \$20,000 -----	10	116	23	58	19	46	43	2	1	86	57
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	13	324	395	134	104	511	556	80	2	121	121
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1	139	506	63	228	379	473	473	164	116	145
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	1	36	172	16	142	80	110	377	484	132	145
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	2	13	32	3	25	16	19	107	116	97	125
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	1	11	3	14	9	9	71	29	7	102
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	12	2	8	2	1	22	2	3	71
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	3	1	4	1	1	10	1	1	10
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	9
\$300,000 or more -----	—	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	2
Median (dollars) -----	25 600	32 000	45 800	31 500	55 100	38 900	41 300	60 900	67 400	47 300	60 400
Mean (dollars) -----	30 600	34 700	49 900	36 100	58 600	41 700	43 500	68 900	70 600	45 900	68 300
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	139	620	486	502	503	530	537	989	710	631	206
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	96	254	341	244	302	302	308	351	425	333	225
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	129	241	355	321	323	298	304	355	434	345	252
With meals included in rent -----	1	4	—	61	—	2	—	1	1	—	5
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	187	238	—	884	—	70	—	875	313	—	198
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	126	584	466	416	486	496	520	943	692	603	152
No meals included in rent -----	12	32	20	25	17	32	17	25	17	28	49
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA		Tom Green County		San Angelo city, Tom Green County	
	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12	
Occupied housing units	1 431	1 421	181	363	130	
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units	551	544	117	203	58	
Percent of occupied housing units	38.5	38.3	64.6	55.9	44.6	
Renter-occupied housing units	880	877	64	160	72	
Percent of occupied housing units	61.5	61.7	35.4	44.1	55.4	
ROOMS						
1 room	40	40	3	10	2	
2 rooms	117	117	6	42	7	
3 rooms	223	222	15	54	9	
4 rooms	350	348	45	87	24	
5 rooms	349	344	46	85	44	
6 rooms	205	203	39	55	25	
7 rooms	104	104	18	23	14	
8 or more rooms	43	43	9	7	5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.4	5.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.8	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.6	4.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached	833	825	165	281	93	
2, attached	63	63	5	8	3	
3, mobile home or trailer	25	25	2	4	3	
4, other	42	42	4	5	7	
5 to 9	110	110	4	7	4	
10 to 19	118	117	—	5	4	
20 to 49	126	126	—	7	14	
50 or more	84	84	—	35	4	
Mobile home or trailer	11	10	—	5	2	
Other	19	19	5	6	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person	418	417	65	136	18	
2 persons	351	348	55	93	33	
3 persons	259	256	29	66	30	
4 persons	208	205	11	35	24	
5 persons	121	121	12	17	17	
6 persons	74	74	9	16	8	
6 or more persons	235	234	196	199	297	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.29	2.29	1.87	1.85	2.81	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.40	2.39	2.27	2.25	3.09	
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less	1 280	1 270	169	323	115	
1.01 to 1.50	95	95	10	24	9	
1.51 or more	56	56	2	6	60	
Mean	.59	.59	.46	.55	.60	
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	507	501	108	187	55	
Less than \$20,000	82	82	28	46	12	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	177	175	44	84	37	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	155	153	25	34	5	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	66	64	9	11	5	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	17	17	—	9	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	6	2	1	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	2	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	2	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	2	2	—	2	—	
Median (dollars)	39 400	39 300	29 100	29 900	48 100	
Mean (dollars)	43 900	43 800	33 900	40 100	49 500	
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	866	863	62	157	72	
Median contract rent (dollars)	287	288	216	320	320	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	283	283	214	150	316	
With meals included in rent	1	1	—	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars)	287	287	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent	822	819	56	147	68	
No cash rent	43	43	6	10	4	

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County	
		Total	San Angelo city
Occupied housing units	197	197	188
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	84	84	76
Percent of occupied housing units	42.6	42.6	40.4
Renter-occupied housing units	113	113	112
Percent of occupied housing units	57.4	57.4	59.6
ROOMS			
1 room	10	10	10
2 rooms	22	22	22
3 rooms	55	55	55
4 rooms	43	43	41
5 rooms	29	29	26
6 rooms	26	26	23
7 rooms	6	6	6
8 or more rooms	6	6	5
Median, occupied housing units	3.8	3.8	3.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.3	3.3	3.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1 detached	92	92	84
1 attached	6	6	9
2 detached	6	6	6
3 or more	5	5	5
5 or more	10	10	10
10 or more	22	22	22
20 to 49	31	31	31
50 or more	13	13	13
Mobile home or trailer	2	2	1
Other	7	7	7
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	47	47	45
2 persons	33	33	32
3 persons	36	36	34
4 persons	42	42	38
5 persons	24	24	24
6 or more persons	15	15	15
Median, occupied housing units	3.01	3.01	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.85	3.85	3.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.20	2.20	2.18
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	152	152	143
1.01 to 1.50	25	25	25
1.51 or more	20	20	20
Mean	1.16	1.16	1.19
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	75	75	68
Less than \$20,000	3	3	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11	11	11
\$40,000 to \$59,999	31	31	28
\$60,000 to \$79,999	13	13	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999	8	8	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	6	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more	1	1	1
Median (dollars)	54,100	54,100	53,800
Mean (dollars)	66,800	66,800	67,000
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	111	111	110
Median contract rent (dollars)	297	297	296
Mean contract rent (dollars)	331	331	326
With meals included in rent	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	313	313	313
No meals included in rent	103	103	104
No cash rent	3	3	5

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						Son Angelo city, Tom Green County			
Son Angelo, TX MSA	Total		Son Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	
Occupied housing units -----														
7 088	7 088	6 611	220	375	719	257	790	178	234	220	370	954		
TENURE														
4 076	4 076	3 769	132	246	521	112	545	104	140	132	243	648		
57.5	57.5	57.0	60.0	65.6	72.5	43.6	69.0	58.4	59.8	60.0	65.7	67.9		
3 012	3 012	2 842	88	129	198	145	245	74	94	88	127	306		
42.5	42.5	43.0	40.0	34.4	27.5	56.4	31.0	41.6	40.2	40.0	34.3	32.1		
ROOMS														
143	143	132	3	1	4	5	13	3	5	3	1	12		
576	576	548	32	34	32	26	64	12	14	32	33	58		
1 047	1 047	984	28	60	70	42	124	28	31	28	57	142		
1 833	1 833	1 714	44	82	173	86	228	47	61	44	81	314		
1 817	1 817	1 682	56	110	238	56	196	58	52	56	108	242		
1 101	1 101	1 026	40	68	127	24	119	21	18	40	68	133		
369	369	344	7	12	53	14	30	4	12	7	12	37		
202	202	181	10	8	22	4	16	5	10	10	8	16		
4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3		
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6		
3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.9	3.8		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
5 212	5 212	4 877	164	312	616	149	634	132	148	164	310	833		
188	188	185	5	14	16	2	14	1	18	5	14	29		
170	170	168	3	3	12	2	13	2	2	6	3	23		
113	113	113	6	1	9	4	8	—	3	3	5	7		
258	258	257	1	1	17	7	33	—	2	1	1	7		
248	248	246	2	6	10	53	7	—	3	2	6	2		
290	290	290	27	13	—	27	21	—	4	27	13	—		
188	188	188	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	—	—		
295	295	169	8	15	24	1	34	40	50	8	12	35		
126	126	118	4	10	15	3	14	3	4	4	10	20		
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 024	1 024	979	25	40	61	48	144	18	27	25	40	113		
1 448	1 448	1 362	35	53	135	63	195	38	48	35	53	177		
1 417	1 417	1 316	37	41	149	60	178	39	39	37	48	180		
1 461	1 461	1 346	46	86	192	43	137	41	61	46	82	194		
902	902	832	46	58	103	19	76	22	31	46	58	134		
836	836	776	31	60	77	24	89	24	28	31	59	156		
3.26	3.26	3.23	3.78	3.69	3.58	2.79	2.88	3.30	3.35	3.78	3.67	3.54		
3.43	3.43	3.39	3.89	3.78	3.63	2.91	2.88	3.55	3.68	3.89	3.77	3.41		
3.04	3.04	3.04	3.57	3.48	3.39	2.72	2.85	2.94	3.17	3.57	3.45	3.82		
PERSONS PER ROOM														
5 637	5 637	5 256	162	281	593	212	640	137	195	162	279	692		
1.00 or less	868	806	33	52	88	25	83	25	26	33	50	156		
.01 to 1.50	583	549	25	42	54	20	67	16	13	25	41	106		
.51 or more	.78	.78	.88	.85	.77	.75	.74	.83	.77	.88	.85	.84		
VALUE														
3 565	3 565	3 393	120	212	474	101	474	59	82	120	212	574		
Less than \$20,000	695	662	19	66	35	11	187	19	10	19	66	170		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 639	1 597	57	87	217	47	212	19	21	57	87	304		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	791	752	35	50	168	22	48	11	18	35	50	80		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	306	273	4	9	41	18	25	3	15	4	9	16		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	84	70	3	—	7	1	2	5	8	3	—	2		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	30	22	2	—	3	2	—	1	6	2	—	2		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13	11	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	32 900	32 700	33 900	30 000	38 800	33 300	23 400	27 200	51 000	33 900	30 000	26 100		
Mean (dollars)	37 200	36 600	36 800	30 800	41 400	40 900	26 600	37 800	61 000	36 800	30 800	28 400		
CONTRACT RENT														
2 920	2 920	2 795	88	125	194	142	241	50	76	88	123	302		
256	256	257	237	212	295	272	244	163	288	237	213	208		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	257	257	259	220	297	280	246	175	294	259	221	205		
With meals included in rent	14	12	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	3		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	163	171	—	132	—	—	—	113	113	—	132	180		
No meals included in rent	2 706	2 632	82	114	187	140	206	21	82	—	82	282		
No cash rent	200	151	6	9	7	2	35	28	31	6	8	17		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.														Remainder of Tom Green County	
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															
Occupied housing units -----															
Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)			
199	597	684	641	175	257	291	579	214	142	790	178	182			
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----															
64	298	497	367	71	112	160	388	46	60	545	104	119			
32.2	49.9	72.7	57.3	40.6	43.6	55.0	67.0	21.5	42.3	69.0	58.4	65.4			
Renter-occupied housing units -----															
135	299	187	274	104	145	131	191	168	82	245	74	63			
67.8	50.1	27.3	42.7	59.4	56.4	45.0	33.0	78.5	57.7	31.0	41.6	34.6			
ROOMS															
9	15	3	21	2	5	3	4	13	1	13	3	4			
39	46	31	64	10	26	19	22	37	10	64	12	10			
59	100	66	81	25	42	29	56	46	30	124	28	24			
38	170	170	136	44	86	69	87	45	29	228	47	51			
25	122	227	139	38	56	103	210	31	22	196	58	40			
11	100	118	96	34	24	46	133	20	32	119	21	33			
7	24	52	36	12	14	17	43	15	14	30	4	14			
1	16	17	26	10	4	5	24	7	4	16	5	6			
3.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.1	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5			
4.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.0	4.7	4.9	4.7			
3.1	3.7	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.0			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
98	389	588	514	128	149	257	513	73	65	634	132	126			
4	25	16	24	4	2	8	3	—	5	14	1	2			
3	31	12	32	16	2	5	1	—	—	13	2	—			
5	13	9	13	12	4	5	2	4	—	8	—	—			
6	28	17	10	1	7	2	14	38	20	33	—	1			
3	30	10	30	3	53	1	5	17	25	7	—	1			
8	14	—	—	8	27	—	6	68	21	21	—	—			
49	28	—	—	—	9	—	22	12	5	12	—	—			
23	31	18	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	34	40	48			
—	8	14	17	3	3	8	11	1	—	14	3	4			
PERSONS IN UNIT															
27	77	58	120	34	48	37	39	59	25	144	18	19			
37	105	132	144	43	63	62	111	51	38	195	38	33			
47	112	143	112	39	60	64	122	44	34	149	44	36			
36	130	180	109	34	43	59	149	36	26	137	35	47			
20	82	95	73	13	19	41	98	13	16	76	22	23			
32	91	76	83	12	24	28	60	11	3	89	24	24			
3.26	3.53	3.55	3.00	2.77	2.79	3.16	3.62	2.44	2.74	2.88	3.30	3.56			
2.95	3.79	3.60	3.00	2.73	2.91	3.16	3.62	3.50	3.50	2.88	3.55	3.76			
3.35	3.23	3.39	3.01	2.79	2.72	3.31	3.62	2.18	2.23	2.85	2.94	2.91			
PERSONS PER ROOM															
123	439	563	508	160	212	238	494	191	131	640	137	149			
35	96	86	70	10	25	37	59	13	10	83	25	20			
41	62	93	63	5	20	16	26	10	1	67	16	13			
1.05	.86	.78	.74	.65	.75	.75	.74	.76	.65	.74	.83	.81			
VALUE															
47	260	458	338	70	101	146	367	44	56	474	59	65			
21	44	34	74	—	11	12	18	—	—	187	19	10			
17	154	217	174	22	47	92	177	6	1	212	19	18			
5	45	165	64	25	22	30	140	15	11	48	11	15			
1	14	34	17	14	18	10	24	19	33	25	3	14			
3	3	5	5	5	1	2	6	2	9	2	5	5			
—	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	2			
—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
21 800	30 800	38 200	29 700	48 800	33 300	34 600	39 300	61 000	67 100	23 400	27 200	43 200			
27 900	32 600	40 200	34 200	59 000	40 900	36 100	42 100	62 600	70 600	26 600	37 800	50 600			
CONTRACT RENT															
132	293	183	269	103	142	124	189	168	82	241	50	45			
88	252	295	216	270	272	275	296	273	391	244	163	217			
117	237	292	215	278	280	280	296	300	394	246	175	215			
1	4	—	1	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	1	—			
187	207	177	187	101	140	121	182	166	81	206	113	113			
125	280	177	243	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	21	25			
6	9	6	25	2	2	2	7	2	2	35	28	19			

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA		Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County							San Angelo city, Tom Green County		
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Totals	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4
Occupied housing units	26 602	26 602	22 371		1 231	789	1 749	1 004	885	1 235	2 750	1 216	765	1 013
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units	17 277	17 277	13 722		942	525	1 276	542	363	1 050	2 087	948	504	736
Percent of occupied housing units	64.9	64.9	61.3		78.1	66.5	73.0	54.0	41.0	85.0	75.9	78.0	65.9	72.7
Renter-occupied housing units	9 325	9 325	8 649		289	264	473	462	522	185	663	268	261	277
Percent of occupied housing units	35.1	35.1	38.7		21.9	33.5	27.0	46.0	59.0	15.0	24.1	22.0	34.1	27.3
ROOMS														
1 room	423	423	400		2	3	3	15	9	3	23	2	3	5
2 rooms	1 009	1 009	924		38	20	23	86	43	23	56	38	21	32
3 rooms	2 446	2 446	2 247		52	84	70	104	160	46	198	52	83	96
4 rooms	4 903	4 903	4 136		239	163	250	179	278	189	558	239	160	315
5 rooms	7 099	7 099	5 741		448	253	607	235	244	373	760	443	246	328
6 rooms	5 932	5 932	4 958		297	191	503	235	116	319	542	292	185	160
7 rooms	2 771	2 771	2 302		108	46	89	92	21	147	304	106	43	50
8 or more rooms	2 019	2 019	1 663		47	28	89	57	14	135	309	44	24	27
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	5.1	4.6		5.1	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.3	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.7		5.3	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.4	4.3	4.9	3.8	3.9	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1. detached	18 851	18 851	15 719		1 110	616	1 567	657	242	1 022	1 879	1 095	593	863
1. attached	945	945	931		5	20	29	31	61	1	287	5	20	14
2	348	348	336		12	3	20	5	10	6	20	12	3	12
3 or 4	460	460	454		1	2	20	6	37	4	22	1	2	2
5 to 9	931	931	829		3	23	27	24	145	-	51	-	3	16
10 to 19	1 098	1 098	1 074		2	2	11	100	47	-	46	2	23	2
20 to 49	1 214	1 214	1 114		36	65	-	113	88	-	29	36	65	-
50 or more	994	994	994		-	53	-	59	94	-	-	94	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	1 552	1 552	535		59	53	74	6	156	193	401	59	52	95
Other	209	209	185		6	4	10	3	5	9	15	6	4	9
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person	7 285	7 285	6 536		244	186	314	258	328	213	568	241	180	345
2 persons	9 372	9 372	7 881		442	258	600	387	331	443	1 016	434	250	345
3 persons	4 298	4 298	3 556		240	158	354	149	122	211	443	239	151	242
4 persons	3 812	3 812	3 000		201	125	308	146	82	232	488	198	122	97
5 persons	1 328	1 328	1 038		82	38	125	43	16	86	164	82	38	34
6 or more persons	507	507	360		22	24	48	21	6	50	71	22	23	34
Median, occupied housing units	2.14	2.14	2.09		2.34	2.31	2.43	2.13	1.85	2.41	2.31	2.35	2.31	1.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.23	2.23	2.19		2.31	2.34	2.33	2.24	2.07	2.41	2.28	2.32	2.34	1.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.91	1.91	1.87		2.47	2.24	2.86	1.96	1.66	2.43	2.37	2.47	2.23	2.20
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	25 995	25 995	21 900		1 204	766	1 706	977	870	1 200	2 671	1 189	742	961
1.01 to 1.50	441	441	333		22	17	38	19	10	25	61	22	17	37
1.51 or more	166	166	138		5	6	5	8	5	10	18	5	5	15
Mean .....	.46	.46	.45		.50	.51	.48	.48	.46	.49	.48	.50	.51	.47
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 053	14 053	12 278		851	441	1 127	506	210	444	1 332	837	431	605
Less than \$20,000	688	688	584		60	66	15	14	1	22	61	60	66	188
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3 143	3 143	2 900		307	168	293	88	7	53	149	307	168	294
\$30,000 to \$39,999	4 078	4 078	3 586		284	138	468	219	107	132	221	279	134	104
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3 169	3 169	2 694		106	56	243	130	77	107	274	101	54	14
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 448	1 448	1 211		70	10	56	25	6	64	223	67	8	4
\$60,000 to \$69,999	971	971	809		23	1	14	13	3	47	220	22	-	1
\$70,000 to \$79,999	291	291	252		-	-	3	8	3	14	97	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$89,999	115	115	106		1	-	2	4	1	-	43	-	-	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999	66	66	58		1	-	3	3	1	2	22	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	84	84	78		-	2	1	2	1	3	22	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	55 000	55 000	54 100		42 800	38 900	51 200	55 300	59 200	62 600	77 300	42 500	38 500	26 600
\$200,000 to \$249,999	64 400	64 400	63 900		47 700	43 100	55 800	59 800	65 900	70 900	93 000	47 300	41 200	28 800
Median (dollars)														
Mean (dollars)														
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 076	9 076	8 513		267	257	459	460	518	99	588	266	254	265
Median contract rent (dollars)	320	320	323		263	306	360	326	363	228	346	263	307	372
Mean contract rent (dollars)	337	337	340		280	313	369	326	315	270	381	280	315	224
With meals included in rent	82	82	75		-	2	-	-	-	2	6	-	2	1
Without meals included in rent	733	733	767		-	294	-	-	-	807	217	-	294	213
Median contract rent (dollars)	8 383	8 383	7 972		241	236	434	444	507	81	444	241	234	227
Mean contract rent (dollars)	561	561	466		26	19	25	16	11	16	138	25	18	37

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.										Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	985	1 451	559	2 099	1 004	1 542	1 700	2 081	1 516	885	1 235	1 544
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	559	1 026	141	1 479	542	1 055	1 204	1 200	836	343	1 050	1 293
Percent of occupied housing units	56.8	70.7	25.2	70.5	54.0	68.4	70.8	57.7	55.1	41.0	85.0	83.7
Renter-occupied housing units	426	425	418	620	462	487	496	881	680	522	185	251
Percent of occupied housing units	43.2	29.3	74.8	29.5	46.0	31.6	29.2	42.3	44.9	59.0	15.0	16.3
ROOMS												
1 room	11	—	201	11	15	13	8	46	7	9	3	14
2 rooms	40	19	83	43	86	42	16	146	45	43	23	37
3 rooms	176	62	58	123	104	85	125	189	189	160	46	189
4 rooms	268	221	91	288	221	179	258	207	225	278	189	309
5 rooms	253	511	35	506	236	492	340	230	310	244	373	473
6 rooms	147	407	35	493	235	464	471	235	426	116	319	316
7 rooms	52	162	8	284	92	133	164	280	207	21	147	166
8 or more rooms	38	69	12	295	57	73	54	167	107	14	135	144
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	5.3	2.4	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.5	4.9	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	4.9	1.6	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.9	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached	633	1 308	151	1 802	657	1 379	1 526	1 432	925	242	1 022	1 139
1 attached	23	29	50	42	31	34	19	7	71	61	1	7
2	30	10	20	30	5	54	45	—	6	10	4	4
3 or 4	35	20	3	79	6	24	2	23	18	37	6	1
5 to 9	46	27	13	14	24	5	14	115	102	145	—	2
10 to 19	72	9	9	28	100	11	17	141	222	47	—	2
20 to 49	37	—	6	113	113	16	15	296	124	88	—	—
50 or more	46	—	280	—	59	—	50	56	94	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	46	36	1	1	6	3	3	—	44	156	193	377
Other	17	10	26	25	3	16	9	11	4	5	9	12
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	393	272	357	694	258	500	374	640	360	328	213	293
2 persons	309	492	145	775	387	564	546	780	545	331	243	527
3 persons	126	295	26	307	149	222	336	308	292	122	211	263
4 persons	85	254	19	234	146	163	292	286	237	82	232	308
5 persons	56	100	6	68	43	63	121	86	62	16	86	104
6 or more persons	16	38	6	21	21	30	31	203	20	6	50	49
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.82	2.42	1.50	1.96	2.13	1.98	2.37	2.03	2.23	1.85	2.41	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.91	2.30	1.70	2.01	2.24	1.94	2.35	2.18	2.45	2.07	2.41	2.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.66	2.88	1.50	1.79	1.96	2.10	2.46	1.70	1.93	1.66	2.43	2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	947	1 415	544	2 088	977	1 505	1 662	2 052	1 497	870	1 200	1 488
1.01 to 1.50	23	34	8	5	19	27	18	21	18	10	25	45
1.51 or more	15	2	7	6	8	10	11	8	1	5	10	11
Mean	45	.48	.52	.38	.48	.43	.50	.42	.45	.46	.49	.51
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	478	940	115	1 333	506	971	1 127	1 119	749	210	444	619
Less than \$10,000	195	14	22	10	14	40	36	2	1	1	22	54
\$10,000 to \$19,999	251	286	52	259	88	465	474	77	1	7	53	116
\$20,000 to \$29,999	430	430	28	462	219	367	493	463	158	107	132	137
\$30,000 to \$39,999	76	154	8	250	130	172	99	362	467	77	107	115
\$40,000 to \$49,999	10	29	2	102	25	14	16	105	111	6	64	99
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1	11	2	104	13	9	9	21	28	3	47	70
\$60,000 to \$69,999	—	3	2	53	8	2	—	10	2	1	14	11
\$70,000 to \$79,999	—	10	—	33	4	1	—	4	1	1	2	9
\$80,000 to \$89,999	—	2	—	23	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$90,000 to \$99,999	—	1	—	35	2	—	—	4	—	—	3	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	47 300	32 900	56 200	55 300	39 300	41 600	60 800	67 400	59 200	62 600	60 500
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	51 800	39 500	81 800	59 800	42 000	43 400	69 000	70 600	65 900	70 900	68 700
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	31 500	47 300	32 900	56 200	55 300	39 300	41 600	60 800	67 400	59 200	62 600	60 500
Mean (dollars)	34 500	51 800	39 500	81 800	59 800	42 000	43 400	69 000	70 600	65 900	70 900	68 700
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	421	414	407	608	460	473	483	874	673	518	99	187
Median contract rent (dollars)	254	355	252	311	305	304	309	356	427	346	228	227
Mean contract rent (dollars)	241	363	342	329	326	299	303	363	435	363	270	253
With meals included in rent	1	—	61	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	5
Median contract rent (dollars)	337	—	884	137	—	90	—	875	313	—	807	198
Mean contract rent (dollars)	393	395	338	570	444	440	466	849	656	507	81	141
No meals included in rent	37	19	8	37	16	32	17	24	16	11	16	41
No cash rent	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
ANCESTRY										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 350	4 243	4 379	7 744	3 415	4 610	4 119
Ancestry specified	88 760	88 760	77 026	2 084	3 860	3 957	7 043	3 118	4 271	3 380
Single ancestry	63 080	63 080	55 372	1 431	2 212	3 244	5 328	2 078	3 535	2 471
Multiple ancestry	25 680	25 680	21 654	653	1 648	713	1 715	1 040	736	909
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	9 698	9 698	7 448	266	383	422	701	297	339	739
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS										
Total ancestries reported	196 916	196 916	168 948	4 700	8 486	8 758	15 488	6 830	9 220	8 238
Arab	133	133	127	6	—	—	—	5	—	—
Austrian	116	116	73	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Belgian	28	28	100	—	5	—	12	8	—	34
Canadian	100	100	828	81	52	86	39	42	33	157
Czech	1 093	1 093	315	5	53	26	28	7	73	5
Danish	330	330	84	—	215	34	107	31	42	—
Other	2 128	2 128	1 817	360	618	634	759	559	260	588
English	14 100	14 100	11 783	—	—	5	11	17	—	—
French	111	111	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	2 957	2 957	2 535	72	134	81	132	152	99	121
French Canadian	381	381	326	—	—	8	26	18	11	34
German	21 639	21 639	17 639	490	1 151	539	1 748	914	662	1 251
Greek	136	136	136	—	—	6	8	5	—	—
Hungarian	115	115	106	—	—	33	33	—	—	—
Irish	17 178	17 178	14 044	492	1 181	619	1 141	618	554	661
Italian	1 312	1 312	1 163	48	12	24	7	40	50	42
Lithuanian	58	58	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Lithuanian	58	58	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	616	616	516	—	7	11	91	—	16	—
Norwegian	616	616	516	—	7	11	91	—	16	—
Polish	713	713	645	4	7	13	43	22	15	—
Portuguese	99	99	99	—	13	—	52	—	12	—
Romanian	14	14	14	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Russian	92	92	92	—	7	—	15	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	3 678	3 678	3 243	70	162	122	230	97	35	125
Scotish	2 071	2 071	1 801	55	39	67	98	50	60	44
Slovak	216	216	190	—	4	8	41	8	15	—
Subsaharan African	96	96	96	—	—	—	—	34	29	—
Swedish	804	804	622	15	31	38	45	35	33	13
Swiss	226	226	173	—	13	—	—	6	—	—
Ukrainian	52	52	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	4 745	4 745	4 109	125	261	307	261	96	92	157
Welsh	607	607	492	37	26	18	68	46	24	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	212	212	191	7	10	—	14	10	—	—
Yugoslavian	13	13	13	—	—	5	8	—	—	—
Other ancestries	119 270	119 270	104 075	2 688	4 390	6 052	10 295	3 963	7 027	4 850
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS										
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	15	15	15	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	10	10	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	73	73	65	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Argentinean	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	31	31	31	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Colombian	31	31	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

San Angelo city, Tom Green County												
Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County—Con.												
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pr.)	Tract 2 (pr.)	Tract 3 (pr.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pr.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
ANCESTRY												
All persons	8 716	5 031	1 895	4 170	4 286	6 368	1 791	987	4 476	6 854	3 224	5 240
Ancestry specified	7 544	4 735	1 691	3 817	3 876	5 689	1 681	829	4 076	6 277	3 007	4 700
Single ancestry	4 895	2 822	1 206	2 194	3 215	4 868	1 609	612	3 218	4 870	2 724	3 037
Multiple ancestry	2 649	1 913	485	1 623	660	821	72	217	858	1 407	283	1 663
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	1 172	296	204	353	411	679	110	158	400	577	217	540
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	17 432	10 062	3 790	8 340	8 572	12 736	3 582	1 974	8 952	13 708	6 448	10 480
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	7	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	114	96	76	52	86	47	—	—	45	39	18	22
Danish	42	9	—	53	26	—	—	6	23	35	—	56
Dutch	219	100	49	204	54	138	—	11	78	80	16	30
English	1 584	1 290	285	612	575	257	24	140	406	664	179	1 023
Finnish	—	16	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	298	272	44	134	81	63	—	80	51	132	12	173
French Canadian	16	6	—	—	8	—	—	13	—	26	15	53
German	2 342	1 380	362	1 145	539	521	22	139	641	1 345	137	1 270
Greek	9	7	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	8	18	7
Hungarian	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	1 924	1 140	389	1 149	604	681	71	113	563	890	219	1 159
Italian	151	80	33	12	24	—	—	—	42	7	5	107
Lithuanian	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	89	28	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	46	—	66
Portuguese	89	50	4	7	13	—	—	—	7	28	12	27
Romanian	—	5	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	352	298	35	162	104	80	—	40	121	222	14	400
Scottish	264	204	30	39	58	26	—	10	58	98	81	266
Slovak	9	6	—	4	8	7	—	—	4	41	70	13
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	127	33	6	31	38	8	—	3	15	37	—	74
Swiss	53	50	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	336	375	115	261	289	343	33	65	402	155	119	248
Welsh	77	48	10	26	18	10	—	—	25	68	6	15
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	17	—	—	10	—	68	—	6	—	14	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	9 157	4 423	2 298	4 299	5 985	10 426	3 413	1 340	6 467	9 500	5 508	5 165
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Ecuadorian	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.									
ANCESTRY		Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
All persons		3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899	4 610	1 946	—	3 269
Ancestry specified		3 118	4 095	6 676	6 334	3 790	2 665	4 271	1 818	—	3 062
Single ancestry		2 078	2 709	4 815	4 208	2 388	1 888	3 535	1 087	—	1 914
Multiple ancestry		1 040	1 386	1 861	2 126	1 402	777	736	731	—	1 148
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		297	430	699	599	519	234	339	128	—	207
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported		6 830	9 050	14 750	13 866	8 618	5 798	9 220	3 892	—	6 538
Arab		—	—	16	—	6	16	50	—	—	16
Austrian		5	—	5	12	18	7	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	—
Canadian		8	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	13
Czech		42	32	61	31	30	13	33	6	—	58
Danish		7	—	15	11	11	8	17	12	—	42
Dutch		31	118	230	191	104	30	73	59	—	138
English		559	784	863	1 312	801	537	260	248	—	696
Finnish		17	—	15	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		152	151	293	164	200	88	99	94	—	147
French Canadian		18	—	44	26	34	35	11	32	—	—
Greek		914	1 044	1 550	2 043	1 137	801	662	574	—	1 006
German		5	—	7	32	6	8	—	11	—	19
Hungarian		—	—	—	26	—	9	—	18	—	—
Irish		618	917	1 004	1 350	973	565	554	351	—	598
Italian		40	37	214	107	98	100	50	92	—	92
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	27	—	—	13	—	—
Norwegian		—	40	65	54	66	21	16	35	—	34
Polish		22	47	44	101	41	49	15	75	—	80
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	12	17	—	—
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	—	12	—	10	18	—	10	—	—
Scotch-Irish		97	213	225	455	205	168	35	56	—	209
Scottish		50	32	131	220	118	84	60	74	—	134
Slovak		8	—	15	37	6	—	15	26	—	—
Subsaharan African		34	—	—	14	—	—	29	—	—	—
Swedish		35	60	19	61	65	13	33	44	—	50
Swiss		6	9	—	19	13	5	—	5	—	—
Ukrainian		—	10	22	9	6	5	—	—	—	—
United States or American		96	337	316	235	240	219	92	17	—	138
Welsh		46	53	39	59	20	15	—	11	—	27
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		10	—	5	20	—	26	—	—	—	17
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		3 963	5 083	9 481	7 063	4 274	2 913	7 027	1 905	—	2 956
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

San Angelo city, Tom Green County— Con.													Remainder of Tom Green County												
Tract 17 03 (pt.)													Tract 17 03 (pt.)												
ANCESTRY													ANCESTRY												
All persons.....													All persons.....												
Ancestry specified.....													Ancestry specified.....												
Single ancestry.....													Single ancestry.....												
Multiple ancestry.....													Multiple ancestry.....												
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....													Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....												
296													124												
5 031													93												
4 735													82												
2 822													29												
1 913													53												
296													11												
10 062													186												
1 742													1 780												
Total ancestries reported.....													Total ancestries reported.....												
Arab.....													Arab.....												
Austrian.....													Austrian.....												
Belgian.....													Belgian.....												
Canadian.....													Canadian.....												
Czech.....													Czech.....												
Danish.....													Danish.....												
Dutch.....													Dutch.....												
English.....													English.....												
French.....													French.....												
French (except Basque).....													French (except Basque).....												
272													28												
6													7												
1 380													128												
German.....													German.....												
Greek.....													Greek.....												
Hungarian.....													Hungarian.....												
Irish.....													Irish.....												
Italian.....													Italian.....												
Lithuanian.....													Lithuanian.....												
Polish.....													Polish.....												
Portuguese.....													Portuguese.....												
5													15												
Romanian.....													Romanian.....												
Russian.....													Russian.....												
Scandinavian.....													Scandinavian.....												
Scottish-Irish.....													Scottish-Irish.....												
Czech-Irish.....													Czech-Irish.....												
298													37												
204													39												
6													9												
Slovak.....													Slovak.....												
Subsaharan African.....													Subsaharan African.....												
33													8												
Swedish.....													Swedish.....												
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Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tam Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	98 458	98 458	84 474	2 350	4 243	4 379	7 744	3 415	4 610	4 119
Native	93 487	93 487	79 932	2 300	4 110	4 053	7 299	3 264	4 156	3 932
Foreign born	4 971	4 971	4 542	50	133	326	445	151	454	187
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 618	1 618	1 528	16	35	70	165	44	257	53
Persons 5 years and over	90 933	90 933	77 860	2 110	3 975	3 985	7 045	3 101	4 170	3 865
In linguistically isolated households	4 125	4 125	3 869	16	148	196	424	118	594	141
Speak a language other than English	21 987	21 987	20 370	361	738	1 156	2 306	641	2 242	631
Do not speak English "very well"	8 413	8 413	7 797	71	232	516	801	186	1 052	234
Speak Spanish	20 072	20 072	18 547	340	630	1 033	2 049	599	2 123	599
Do not speak English "very well"	7 873	7 873	7 274	71	209	480	727	180	1 003	226
Linguistically isolated	3 792	3 792	3 536	16	115	190	392	118	549	141
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	725	725	725	—	8	90	161	10	17	—
Do not speak English "very well"	312	312	312	—	—	23	59	—	17	—
Linguistically isolated	112	112	112	—	—	—	9	—	7	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	28 123	28 123	24 572	513	1 240	1 024	2 387	1 002	1 240	1 147
Preprimary school	1 742	1 742	1 612	6	88	64	173	59	82	12
Public school	1 277	1 277	1 198	—	68	53	141	37	75	12
Elementary or high school	18 460	18 460	15 538	387	937	817	1 682	652	831	980
Public school	17 832	17 832	14 999	349	930	809	1 561	644	813	939
College	7 921	7 921	7 422	120	215	143	532	291	327	155
Public college	7 346	7 346	6 898	120	187	136	519	264	288	147
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	59 600	59 600	50 621	1 450	2 662	2 794	4 710	1 931	2 766	2 506
Less than 9th grade	8 807	8 807	7 513	117	305	586	581	199	950	225
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 497	8 497	7 208	297	509	508	675	241	258	346
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16 080	16 080	13 188	416	978	781	1 305	532	580	883
Some college, no degree	13 246	13 246	11 276	322	507	476	1 327	509	513	691
Associate degree	2 850	2 850	2 524	66	127	115	252	134	91	49
Bachelor's degree	7 191	7 191	6 368	173	187	190	377	216	336	198
Graduate or professional degree	2 929	2 929	2 544	59	49	138	193	100	38	114
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.0	71.0	70.9	71.4	69.4	60.8	73.3	77.2	56.3	77.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.0	17.0	17.6	16.0	8.9	11.7	12.1	16.4	13.5	12.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	356	356	347	624	502	552	470	359	522	336
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 648	1 648	1 652	1 305	1 719	1 993	1 799	1 815	1 461	1 845
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 073	2 073	2 078	2 345	2 003	2 327	2 067	1 912	2 061	2 202
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	90 933	90 933	77 860	2 110	3 975	3 985	7 045	3 101	4 170	3 865
Same house	42 776	42 776	35 344	1 057	2 162	1 945	3 404	1 256	2 119	2 272
Different house in United States	45 504	45 504	40 039	1 035	1 761	1 892	3 047	1 743	1 942	1 564
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	21 989	21 989	19 973	473	1 303	1 170	1 573	912	1 015	607
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 808	2 808	1 621	92	85	62	144	69	24	391
Different MSA/PMSA	11 182	11 182	10 424	255	252	348	823	426	399	103
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 525	9 525	8 021	215	121	312	507	336	504	463
Abroad	2 653	2 653	2 477	18	52	148	594	102	109	29
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	85 435	85 435	84 474	2 301	4 215	4 286	7 062	3 415	4 610	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	60 677	60 677	60 084	1 038	3 080	2 527	6 115	2 284	3 210	—
Rural population	13 023	13 023	—	49	28	93	682	—	—	4 119
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 214	4 214	—	44	16	11	214	—	—	561
On farms	1 211	1 211	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	696
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	44 710	44 710	38 264	1 126	1 882	1 530	3 495	1 730	2 146	1 986
Car, truck, or van	40 443	40 443	34 461	1 058	1 797	1 441	3 256	1 633	2 032	1 860
Drive alone	34 062	34 062	29 072	886	1 486	1 224	2 785	1 391	1 672	1 527
Carpooled	6 381	6 381	5 389	172	311	217	471	242	360	333
Public transportation (including taxicab)	282	282	262	—	—	4	41	11	19	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	265	265	245	—	—	4	41	11	19	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 469	2 469	2 330	16	20	19	62	47	64	20
Other means	615	615	520	27	27	28	76	15	21	9
Worked at home	901	901	691	25	38	38	60	24	10	88
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.11	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	15.7	14.7	16.3	17.0	15.5	14.0	15.6	15.4	22.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 014	3 014	2 668	50	63	110	268	81	145	79
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	6 774	6 774	5 659	147	239	350	781	222	366	338
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	16 775	16 775	14 010	514	888	500	1 268	696	697	876
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	5 985	5 985	5 244	163	236	199	257	205	388	305
All other times	11 261	11 261	9 992	227	418	333	861	502	540	300
Worked in MSA of residence	42 523	42 523	36 570	1 092	1 805	1 497	3 305	1 678	2 036	1 803
San Angelo city	39 229	39 229	34 800	942	1 693	1 414	3 213	1 587	1 932	1 283
Remainder of Tam Green County	3 294	3 294	1 770	150	112	83	92	91	104	520
Worked outside MSA of residence	2 187	2 187	1 694	34	77	33	190	52	110	183
Eldorado town	73	73	36	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Remainder of Schleicher County	229	229	184	—	17	—	45	—	19	9
Ballinger city	62	62	52	—	6	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Runnels County	115	115	32	—	6	—	—	—	—	78
Mertzon city	28	28	24	—	16	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Irion County	106	106	98	—	—	—	—	7	—	8
Abilene city (pt.)	33	33	33	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Remainder of Abilene, TX MSA	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 529	1 529	1 223	34	32	33	117	41	83	88

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	8 716	5 031	1 895	4 170	4 286	6 368	1 791	987	4 476
Native	8 480	4 873	1 860	4 037	3 960	5 376	1 637	937	4 178
Foreign born	236	158	35	133	326	992	154	50	298
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	49	11	16	35	70	220	81	59	128
Persons 5 years and over	8 130	4 695	1 675	3 912	3 902	5 855	1 547	967	4 022
In linguistically isolated households	143	44	16	148	196	614	240	145	301
Speak a language other than English	831	356	338	738	1 156	2 982	575	285	1 807
Do not speak English "very well"	371	69	71	232	516	1 347	309	159	657
Speak Spanish	686	257	317	630	1 033	2 903	569	285	1 770
Do not speak English "very well"	318	20	71	209	480	1 294	309	159	641
Linguistically isolated	137	—	16	115	190	561	240	145	293
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	39	60	—	8	90	72	—	—	8
Do not speak English "very well"	18	49	—	—	23	46	—	—	8
Linguistically isolated	—	44	—	—	—	22	—	—	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 134	1 607	457	1 219	1 001	1 766	605	173	1 261
Preprimary school	172	121	6	78	59	123	49	—	82
Public school	128	64	—	68	48	118	49	—	67
Elementary or high school	1 607	925	344	926	799	1 425	487	141	992
Public school	1 532	919	312	919	791	1 390	469	141	962
College	355	561	107	215	143	218	69	32	187
Public college	305	556	107	187	136	154	69	22	165
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	5 784	3 221	1 099	2 610	2 729	3 764	959	730	2 546
Less than 9th grade	811	66	102	305	581	1 499	343	185	689
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	544	203	213	509	508	949	218	148	616
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 475	647	311	939	756	863	230	190	657
Some college, no degree	1 361	839	271	494	453	326	107	122	389
Associate degree	300	179	54	127	103	70	25	13	63
Bachelor's degree	920	885	131	187	190	50	36	58	66
Graduate or professional degree	373	402	17	49	138	7	—	14	66
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.6	91.6	71.3	68.8	60.1	35.0	41.5	54.4	48.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.4	40.0	13.5	9.0	12.0	1.5	3.8	9.9	5.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	477	118	658	502	552	554	814	—	406
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 478	1 166	1 427	1 709	1 977	2 372	3 078	963	1 836
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 890	1 914	2 426	2 003	2 333	2 566	2 463	1 609	2 855
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	8 130	4 695	1 675	3 912	3 902	5 855	1 547	967	4 022
Same house	4 084	2 161	764	2 099	1 929	3 060	661	314	1 859
Different house in United States	3 634	2 458	893	1 761	1 825	2 754	886	628	2 140
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	1 105	1 019	405	1 303	1 103	1 984	552	359	1 282
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	587	114	57	85	62	113	10	22	127
Different MSA/PMSEA	1 063	726	234	252	348	303	167	117	292
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	879	599	197	121	312	354	157	130	439
Abroad	412	76	18	52	148	41	—	25	23
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 571	5 031	1 895	4 170	4 286	6 368	1 791	987	4 476
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 468	3 780	743	3 035	2 527	5 477	999	181	3 139
Rural population	5 145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 659	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	422	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 767	2 532	893	1 847	1 489	2 380	464	361	1 712
Car, truck, or van	3 495	2 455	825	1 762	1 400	2 222	401	202	1 531
Drove alone	2 930	2 227	685	1 451	1 183	1 758	252	145	1 242
Carpooled	565	228	140	311	217	464	149	57	289
Public transportation (including taxicab)	11	—	—	—	4	29	13	22	19
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	11	—	—	—	4	29	13	22	11
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	112	48	16	20	19	35	44	99	81
Other means	62	—	27	27	28	63	6	21	54
Worked at home	87	29	25	38	38	31	—	17	27
Persons per car, truck, or van	1 09	1 05	1 10	1 11	1 09	1 13	1 30	1 18	1 12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20 0	15 5	15 3	16 6	15 5	17 6	19 1	12 1	13 9
Departure time for work:									
5 00 a.m. to 5 59 a.m.	161	74	38	63	110	217	55	26	169
6 00 a.m. to 6 59 a.m.	624	217	100	230	350	454	118	59	298
7 00 a.m. to 7 59 a.m.	1 679	1 203	383	862	476	638	125	63	504
8 00 a.m. to 8 59 a.m.	462	453	133	236	188	286	42	93	191
All other times	754	556	214	418	327	754	124	103	523
Worked in MSA of residence	3 544	2 404	871	1 783	1 456	2 267	460	361	1 659
San Angelo city	2 803	2 298	756	1 686	1 373	2 137	413	341	1 587
Remainder of Tom Green County	741	106	115	97	83	130	47	20	72
Worked outside MSA of residence	223	128	22	64	33	113	4	—	53
Eldorado town	37	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Schleicher County	28	7	—	4	—	8	—	—	—
Ballinger city	10	7	—	6	—	7	—	—	9
Remainder of Runnels County	5	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mertzon city	4	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Irion County	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ablene city (pt.)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Abilene, TX MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Worked elsewhere	139	82	22	32	33	98	4	—	32

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	6 854	3 224	5 240	3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899
Native	6 441	2 902	5 151	3 264	4 380	7 052	6 771	4 169	2 849
Foreign born	413	322	89	151	145	323	162	140	50
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	165	192	24	44	42	82	47	14	14
Persons 5 years and over	6 233	2 963	4 884	3 101	4 138	6 735	6 540	4 052	2 720
In linguistically isolated households	424	358	47	118	126	297	77	25	22
Speak a language other than English	2 271	1 940	500	641	780	1 866	677	384	311
Do not speak English "very well"	801	748	184	186	305	720	152	80	47
Speak Spanish	2 024	1 881	400	599	749	1 671	548	306	205
Do not speak English "very well"	727	748	171	180	297	656	139	39	40
Linguistically isolated	392	333	29	118	126	250	77	9	22
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	161	28	9	10	—	131	46	35	—
Do not speak English "very well"	59	—	—	—	—	44	8	35	—
Linguistically isolated	9	—	—	—	—	12	—	10	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 165	756	1 393	1 002	1 143	2 103	3 169	1 353	827
Preprimary school	166	45	132	59	58	196	105	55	36
Public school	141	45	86	37	31	154	71	26	14
Elementary or high school	1 499	610	777	652	739	1 487	891	811	370
Public school	1 378	583	762	644	715	1 427	827	805	370
College	500	101	484	291	346	420	2 173	487	421
Public college	487	91	440	264	339	385	2 070	477	344
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	4 115	2 034	3 618	1 931	2 889	4 480	3 512	2 664	1 769
Less than 9th grade	510	778	93	199	323	613	106	44	75
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	614	394	310	241	505	812	283	139	115
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 138	436	971	532	818	1 458	958	593	429
Some college, no degree	1 174	253	989	509	657	895	967	882	473
Associate degree	226	30	199	134	177	198	276	204	118
Bachelor's degree	281	98	736	216	297	388	666	585	356
Graduate or professional degree	172	45	320	100	112	116	256	217	203
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.7	42.4	88.9	77.2	71.3	68.2	88.9	93.1	89.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	7.0	29.2	16.4	14.2	11.3	26.3	30.1	31.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	516	583	261	359	547	355	97	128	242
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 795	1 873	1 111	1 815	1 717	1 700	1 526	1 033	1 100
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 066	3 242	1 632	1 912	2 157	1 783	1 460	2 030	2 364
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	6 233	2 963	4 884	3 101	4 138	6 735	6 540	4 052	2 720
Some house	2 985	1 382	2 568	1 256	2 125	3 592	2 385	1 728	892
Different house in United States	2 720	1 538	2 248	1 743	1 934	3 042	3 873	2 169	1 691
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 433	973	1 185	912	1 041	1 843	1 238	900	633
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	97	65	100	62	108	253	110	58	24
Different MSA/PMSA	801	207	561	426	469	579	1 211	721	544
Not in an MSA/PMSA	389	293	402	336	316	367	1 314	490	490
Abroad	528	43	68	102	79	101	282	155	137
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	6 854	3 224	5 240	3 415	4 525	7 375	6 933	4 309	2 899
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 929	2 044	4 576	2 284	3 978	6 489	3 922	3 132	1 222
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	3 135	1 017	2 624	1 730	2 028	3 132	3 168	2 489	1 502
Car, truck, or van	2 956	925	2 480	1 633	1 896	2 972	2 875	2 374	1 387
Drove alone	2 509	669	2 198	1 391	1 679	2 463	2 434	2 150	1 166
Carpooled	447	256	282	242	217	509	441	224	221
Public transportation (including taxicab)	41	—	8	11	8	38	—	23	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	41	—	8	11	8	29	—	23	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Walked	52	51	48	47	36	36	202	21	53
Other means	39	14	30	15	27	32	8	24	8
Worked at home	47	27	58	24	61	54	83	47	49
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.18	1.06	1.08	1.06	1.10	1.09	1.05	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.9	13.2	13.5	15.6	14.9	15.6	12.6	15.5	15.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	251	121	75	81	55	177	57	103	96
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	727	147	273	222	262	496	259	359	179
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 107	282	1 018	696	873	1 199	1 218	1 038	532
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	229	174	552	205	374	349	476	358	169
All other times	774	266	648	502	403	857	1 075	584	477
Worked in MSA of residence	2 959	986	2 496	1 678	1 968	2 988	3 035	2 363	1 416
San Angelo city	2 880	908	2 335	1 587	1 840	2 859	2 939	2 249	1 380
Remainder of Tom Green County	79	78	161	91	128	129	96	114	36
Worked outside MSA of residence	176	31	128	52	60	144	133	126	86
Eldorado town	20	—	—	—	9	7	9	—	—
Remainder of Schleicher County	45	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bollinger city	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	—
Remainder of Runnels County	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mertzan city	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Irion County	—	—	10	7	11	23	24	7	—
Abilene city (pt.)	—	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	11
Remainder of Abilene, TX MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	103	31	80	41	30	106	94	81	75

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 610	1 946	—	3 269	5 031	871	455	73
Native	4 156	1 898	—	3 170	4 873	871	440	73
Foreign born	454	48	—	99	158	—	15	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	257	15	—	12	11	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 170	1 897	—	3 010	4 695	842	435	63
In linguistically isolated households	594	49	—	28	44	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	2 242	306	—	178	356	37	23	—
Do not speak English "very well"	1 052	87	—	61	69	14	—	—
Speak Spanish	2 123	166	—	78	257	33	23	—
Do not speak English "very well"	1 003	60	—	17	20	14	—	—
Linguistically isolated	549	49	—	22	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	17	11	—	39	60	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	17	5	—	18	49	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	7	—	—	—	44	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 240	226	—	778	1 607	328	56	21
Preprimary school	82	20	—	111	121	29	—	10
Public school	75	20	—	84	64	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	831	85	—	504	925	243	43	11
Public school	813	82	—	471	919	219	37	11
College	327	121	—	163	561	56	13	—
Public college	288	108	—	153	556	56	13	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 766	451	—	2 197	3 221	537	351	52
Less than 9th grade	950	6	—	34	66	12	15	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	258	5	—	154	203	14	84	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	580	76	—	490	647	116	105	39
Some college, no degree	513	142	—	661	839	160	51	13
Associate degree	91	72	—	145	179	20	12	—
Bachelor's degree	336	137	—	507	885	162	42	—
Graduate or professional degree	38	13	—	206	402	53	42	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.3	97.6	—	91.4	91.6	95.2	71.8	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	33.3	—	32.5	40.0	40.0	23.9	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	522	244	—	416	118	—	452	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 461	906	—	1 695	1 166	1 086	656	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 061	1 850	—	1 845	1 914	2 000	1 962	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 170	1 897	—	3 010	4 695	842	435	63
Some house	2 119	53	—	1 139	2 161	273	293	63
Different house in United States	1 942	1 700	—	1 540	2 458	554	142	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 015	31	—	481	1 019	281	68	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24	—	—	123	114	—	35	—
Different MSA/PMSA	399	1 170	—	688	726	209	21	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	504	499	—	248	599	64	18	—
Abroad	109	144	—	331	76	15	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 610	1 946	—	3 269	5 031	871	406	45
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 210	182	—	2 401	3 780	834	295	45
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	28
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	16
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 146	1 708	—	1 439	2 532	468	233	35
Car, truck, or van	2 032	311	—	1 362	2 455	460	233	35
Drove alone	1 672	170	—	1 211	2 227	417	201	35
Carpooled	360	141	—	151	228	43	32	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	19	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	19	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	64	1 344	—	14	48	—	—	—
Other means	21	35	—	41	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	10	7	—	11	29	8	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1 11	1 33	—	1 07	1 05	1 05	1 08	1 00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.4	8.9	—	15.0	15.5	13.8	19.8	34.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	145	708	—	47	74	—	12	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	366	203	—	284	217	56	47	9
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	697	299	—	592	1 203	205	131	26
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	388	30	—	233	453	85	30	—
All other times	540	461	—	272	556	114	13	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 036	1 570	—	1 369	2 404	445	221	22
San Angelo city	1 932	1 570	—	1 292	2 298	438	186	7
Remainder of Tom Green County	104	—	—	77	106	7	35	15
Worked outside MSA of residence	110	138	—	70	128	23	12	13
Eldorado town	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Schleicher County	19	11	—	17	7	—	—	13
Bollinger city	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Runnels County	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Mertzon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Irion County	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	—
Abilene city (pt.1)	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Abilene, TX MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	83	127	—	53	82	16	12	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tom Green County—Con.							
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons -----	93	890	—	—	4 119	5 447	2 907	—
Native -----	93	858	—	—	3 932	5 310	2 849	—
Foreign born -----	—	32	—	—	187	137	58	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households -----	—	—	—	—	53	37	—	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	83	812	—	—	3 865	5 120	2 695	—
In linguistically isolated households -----	—	—	—	—	141	115	—	—
Speak a language other than English -----	—	35	—	—	631	653	275	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	—	—	—	—	234	310	72	—
Speak Spanish -----	—	25	—	—	599	608	270	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	—	—	—	—	226	301	72	—
Linguistically isolated -----	—	—	—	—	141	115	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	23	222	—	—	1 147	1 356	726	—
Preprimary school -----	5	7	—	—	12	61	35	—
Public school -----	5	—	—	—	12	44	18	—
Elementary or high school -----	18	183	—	—	980	1 103	584	—
Public school -----	18	183	—	—	939	1 061	584	—
College -----	—	32	—	—	155	192	107	—
Public college -----	—	32	—	—	147	152	104	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over -----	65	595	—	—	2 506	3 587	1 823	—
Less than 9th grade -----	5	71	—	—	225	777	201	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	—	61	—	—	346	390	408	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	25	167	—	—	883	985	688	—
Some college, no degree -----	23	153	—	—	691	700	339	—
Associate degree -----	12	26	—	—	49	155	72	—
Bachelor's degree -----	—	96	—	—	198	413	74	—
Graduate or professional degree -----	—	21	—	—	114	167	41	—
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	92.3	77.8	—	—	77.2	67.5	66.6	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	—	19.7	—	—	12.5	16.2	6.3	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----	—	—	—	—	336	506	532	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years -----	2 286	1 844	—	—	1 845	1 314	1 816	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years -----	2 000	2 077	—	—	2 202	1 911	2 124	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over -----	83	812	—	—	3 865	5 120	2 695	—
Some house -----	16	419	—	—	2 272	2 945	1 424	—
Different house in United States -----	67	327	—	—	1 564	2 094	1 271	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	67	140	—	—	607	624	510	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	—	47	—	—	391	464	250	—
Different MSA/PMSA -----	—	22	—	—	103	375	237	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA -----	—	118	—	—	463	631	274	—
Abroad -----	—	66	—	—	29	81	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population -----	—	208	—	—	—	302	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	—	186	—	—	—	67	—	—
Rural population -----	93	682	—	—	4 119	5 145	2 907	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	11	214	—	—	561	1 659	1 709	—
On farms -----	—	8	—	—	696	422	85	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over -----	41	360	—	—	1 986	2 328	1 463	—
Car, truck, or van -----	41	300	—	—	1 860	2 133	1 380	—
Drove alone -----	41	276	—	—	1 527	1 719	1 191	—
Carpooled -----	—	24	—	—	333	414	189	—
Public transportation (including taxicab) -----	—	—	—	—	9	—	11	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car -----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked -----	—	10	—	—	20	98	11	—
Other means -----	—	37	—	—	9	21	28	—
Worked at home -----	—	13	—	—	88	76	33	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.00	1.05	—	—	1.11	1.11	1.07	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	16.5	14.3	—	—	22.7	23.1	21.5	—
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. -----	—	17	—	—	79	114	124	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. -----	—	54	—	—	338	340	327	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. -----	24	161	—	—	876	1 087	460	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. -----	11	28	—	—	305	229	138	—
All other times -----	6	87	—	—	300	482	381	—
Worked in MSA of residence -----	41	346	—	—	1 803	2 175	1 345	—
San Angelo city -----	41	333	—	—	1 283	1 511	1 068	—
Remainder of Tom Green County -----	—	13	—	—	520	664	277	—
Worked outside MSA of residence -----	—	14	—	—	183	153	118	—
Eldorado town -----	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Remainder of Schleicher County -----	—	—	—	—	9	11	12	—
Ballinger city -----	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Runnels County -----	—	—	—	—	78	5	—	—
Mertzon city -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Remainder of Irion County -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Abilene city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Abilene, TX MSA -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere -----	—	14	—	—	88	86	106	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tam Green County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County						
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	74 391	74 391	63 806	1 756	3 120	3 242	5 474	2 511	3 491	3 031
In labor force -----	49 137	49 137	42 284	1 212	2 064	1 752	3 864	1 849	2 387	2 059
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	66.1	66.1	66.3	69.0	66.2	54.0	70.6	73.6	68.4	67.9
Civilian labor force -----	45 412	45 412	38 656	1 159	2 034	1 680	3 366	1 780	2 207	2 050
Employed -----	41 808	41 808	35 394	1 080	1 874	1 498	3 026	1 692	2 000	2 004
Unemployed -----	3 604	3 604	3 262	79	160	182	340	88	207	46
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.9	7.9	8.4	6.8	7.9	10.8	10.1	4.9	9.4	2.2
Not in labor force -----	25 254	25 254	21 522	544	1 056	1 490	1 610	662	1 104	972
Institutionalized persons -----	1 946	1 946	1 467	—	47	697	—	22	—	—
Enrolled in school -----	4 670	4 670	4 030	116	206	118	234	91	177	214
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	9 478	9 478	8 261	217	400	216	586	246	342	376
Females 16 years and over -----	38 798	38 798	33 599	977	1 577	1 842	2 818	1 306	1 786	1 460
In labor force -----	22 059	22 059	19 128	587	944	770	1 744	799	1 050	827
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	56.9	56.9	56.9	60.1	59.9	41.8	61.9	61.2	58.8	56.6
Civilian labor force -----	21 341	21 341	18 415	566	938	755	1 698	799	1 024	827
Employed -----	19 752	19 752	16 985	528	890	687	1 600	764	925	813
Unemployed -----	1 589	1 589	1 430	38	48	68	98	35	99	14
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.4	7.4	7.8	6.7	5.1	9.0	5.8	4.4	9.7	1.7
With own children under 6 years -----	6 453	6 453	5 616	199	275	290	564	264	373	236
In labor force -----	4 276	4 276	3 682	129	157	160	376	152	221	168
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	6 853	6 853	5 737	123	359	330	690	218	231	354
In labor force -----	5 329	5 329	4 473	105	300	231	551	189	164	251
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	8 919	8 919	7 838	300	339	392	791	360	512	336
All parents present in household in labor force -----	5 517	5 517	4 774	166	177	211	527	202	264	210
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	16 608	16 608	14 001	336	879	756	1 652	531	647	839
All parents present in household in labor force -----	11 855	11 855	9 946	272	645	510	1 196	425	392	606
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	6 544	6 544	5 654	120	254	219	388	191	285	274
Not enrolled in school -----	1 560	1 560	1 494	40	63	77	59	37	112	6
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	498	498	476	22	11	44	22	6	71	—
Not high school graduate -----	529	529	509	7	21	48	43	15	65	—
Employed -----	185	185	181	—	10	13	21	9	25	—
Unemployed -----	184	184	180	—	—	30	11	2	9	—
Not in labor force -----	160	160	148	7	11	5	11	4	31	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	41 808	41 808	35 394	1 080	1 874	1 498	3 026	1 692	2 000	2 004
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	4 343	4 343	3 629	130	148	66	310	136	186	165
Professional specialty occupations -----	5 346	5 346	4 709	120	226	103	330	236	111	173
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 561	1 561	1 339	10	85	43	87	161	93	63
Sales occupations -----	5 105	5 105	4 444	112	206	104	349	164	239	203
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	6 349	6 349	5 530	242	326	247	499	257	278	261
Private household occupations -----	338	338	292	—	—	18	38	—	43	28
Protective service occupations -----	638	638	475	12	9	37	43	6	15	35
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	5 893	5 893	5 069	97	319	266	416	254	379	169
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 489	1 489	859	21	—	22	81	47	153	403
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	4 684	4 684	3 837	179	308	211	372	186	209	248
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	2 917	2 917	2 545	81	86	198	269	108	123	103
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	1 707	1 707	1 388	33	100	57	119	89	44	84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 438	1 438	1 278	43	61	126	113	48	127	69
Construction -----	2 283	2 283	1 897	91	131	94	134	86	135	120
Manufacturing -----	5 063	5 063	4 470	146	182	313	430	115	253	204
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	3 738	3 738	3 172	78	169	84	166	202	195	157
Wholesale and retail trade -----	9 407	9 407	8 128	226	463	288	726	431	409	360
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	2 442	2 442	2 099	63	78	82	96	114	140	125
Business and repair services -----	1 992	1 992	1 686	49	69	50	255	56	125	98
Professional and related services -----	10 666	10 666	9 135	255	581	377	678	458	360	330
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	41 808	41 808	35 394	1 080	1 874	1 498	3 026	1 692	2 000	2 004
Private wage and salary workers -----	30 396	30 396	26 218	741	1 294	1 115	2 282	1 309	1 565	1 340
Government workers -----	7 024	7 024	5 821	204	346	280	521	280	289	210
Local government workers -----	2 407	2 407	2 002	83	119	138	158	51	83	121
Self-employed workers -----	4 141	4 141	3 174	135	215	99	223	103	146	415
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	52 837	52 837	45 305	1 260	2 169	1 796	4 058	1 959	2 580	2 311
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	41 227	41 227	35 097	979	1 729	1 424	3 272	1 470	1 862	1 873
50 to 52 weeks -----	28 921	28 921	24 527	760	1 272	1 090	2 377	1 081	1 295	1 329
40 to 49 weeks -----	4 588	4 588	3 882	68	181	117	315	140	189	187
27 to 39 weeks -----	2 549	2 549	2 187	71	113	67	214	94	92	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	5 953	5 953	5 211	133	225	188	370	223	386	200
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	57 459	57 459	48 835	1 424	2 559	2 212	4 278	2 127	2 897	2 558
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 165	2 165	1 877	38	179	125	161	62	145	101
With a mobility limitation -----	1 094	1 094	938	4	133	51	73	27	64	48
In labor force -----	340	340	272	—	46	19	9	21	20	41
With a self-care limitation -----	1 594	1 594	1 382	34	102	107	109	55	123	89
With a work disability -----	4 939	4 939	4 293	106	303	141	393	154	266	116
In labor force -----	2 172	2 172	1 926	44	101	56	217	104	130	75
Prevented from working -----	2 250	2 250	1 944	42	185	66	119	50	126	28
No work disability -----	52 520	52 520	44 542	1 318	2 256	2 071	3 885	1 973	2 631	2 442
In labor force -----	41 565	41 565	35 203	1 057	1 854	1 582	3 037	1 629	2 005	1 895
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	11 261	11 261	9 876	279	484	261	698	293	414	464
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	2 133	2 133	1 984	40	138	94	139	53	106	44
With a mobility limitation -----	1 726	1 726	1 613	40	105	54	131	37	72	29
With a self-care limitation -----	1 283	1 283	1 175	10	95	60	69	35	71	44
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	2 758	2 758	2 410	42	151	65	190	72	107	99
Mean family income (dollars) -----	21 514	21 514	21 929	12 290	13 745	11 901	17 469	19 456	14 288	19 528
1 worker -----	7 706	7 706	6 690	204	327	423	702	303	371	251
Mean family income (dollars) -----	29 524	29 524	29 642	25 642	24 436	19 211	27 950	25 366	18 081	24 863
2 or more workers -----	15 193	15 193	12 610	369	725	507	1 305	567	739	847
Mean family income (dollars) -----	40 280	40 280	39 676	39 613	36 387	33 116	37 408	33 700	30 545	43 336

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	6 706	3 862	1 374	3 068	3 177	4 538	1 161	857	3 179
In labor force	4 071	2 707	967	2 029	1 701	2 736	608	410	2 023
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.7	70.1	70.4	66.1	53.5	60.3	52.4	47.8	63.6
Civilian labor force	3 785	2 624	914	1 999	1 629	2 726	608	403	1 971
Employed	3 533	2 497	847	1 839	1 457	2 438	478	354	1 722
Unemployed	252	127	67	160	172	288	130	49	249
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	4.8	7.3	8.0	10.6	10.6	21.4	12.2	12.6
Not in labor force	2 635	1 155	407	1 039	1 476	1 802	553	447	1 156
Institutionalized persons	479	72	—	47	697	59	—	191	—
Enrolled in school	347	303	96	206	118	209	116	21	225
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	829	382	161	400	216	716	262	141	483
Females 16 years and over	3 273	2 019	769	1 553	1 804	2 418	696	316	1 761
In labor force	1 697	1 218	482	937	746	1 215	327	152	988
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.8	60.3	62.7	60.3	41.4	50.2	47.0	48.1	56.1
Civilian labor force	1 690	1 203	461	931	731	1 215	327	152	982
Employed	1 591	1 115	435	883	663	1 078	255	135	883
Unemployed	99	88	26	48	68	137	72	17	99
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	7.3	5.6	5.2	9.3	11.3	22.0	11.2	10.1
With own children under 6 years	608	281	186	264	278	455	185	—	366
In labor force	393	193	123	157	148	276	111	—	244
With own children 6 to 17 years only	592	477	95	359	321	416	103	39	324
In labor force	449	419	88	300	231	265	54	18	246
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	734	410	280	329	382	691	286	—	516
All parents present in household in labor force	497	265	160	177	201	372	150	—	318
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 461	890	293	868	738	1 234	368	108	867
All parents present in household in labor force	971	694	240	645	510	662	171	45	623
Persons 16 to 19 years	494	264	115	254	219	336	96	42	272
Not enrolled in school	28	27	40	63	77	102	11	17	74
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	15	22	11	44	47	5	17	45
Not high school graduate	8	7	7	21	48	67	—	17	33
Employed	—	—	—	10	13	31	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	30	29	—	6	22
Not in labor force	8	—	7	11	5	7	—	11	11
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 533	2 497	847	1 839	1 457	2 438	478	354	1 722
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	543	461	121	148	61	76	17	30	65
Professional specialty occupations	585	542	74	220	97	83	47	50	121
Technicians and related support occupations	147	87	10	85	43	52	27	5	111
Sales occupations	474	398	94	206	99	190	55	29	187
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	363	447	193	319	235	208	43	41	159
Private household occupations	18	—	—	—	18	39	5	—	12
Protective service occupations	91	51	12	9	30	37	5	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	394	206	72	319	260	580	90	61	357
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	193	30	14	—	22	59	33	4	48
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	345	176	137	286	211	356	28	19	290
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	175	19	71	86	198	394	74	61	135
Transportation and material moving occupations	136	52	11	100	57	223	19	26	120
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	28	38	61	126	141	35	28	94
Construction	210	62	68	118	94	140	15	13	99
Manufacturing	282	183	141	182	308	659	88	62	287
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	353	314	53	169	84	211	17	28	118
Wholesale and retail trade	730	563	182	454	288	518	71	79	390
Finance, insurance, and real estate	176	237	52	78	71	44	5	—	48
Business and repair services	150	54	49	69	50	119	—	16	98
Professional and related services	950	808	170	575	365	437	212	120	430
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 533	2 497	847	1 839	1 457	2 438	478	354	1 722
Private wage and salary workers	2 261	1 682	607	1 272	1 098	1 929	368	280	1 402
Government workers	803	561	123	339	261	281	78	41	204
Local government workers	240	158	62	119	131	117	41	14	96
Self-employed workers	426	243	117	209	94	228	32	33	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 445	2 924	1 005	2 134	1 745	2 904	622	535	1 985
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 621	2 231	774	1 700	1 379	2 198	463	445	1 548
50 to 52 weeks	2 654	1 734	628	1 243	1 051	1 426	275	171	1 018
40 to 49 weeks	377	226	38	181	111	391	49	79	203
27 to 39 weeks	200	143	50	113	67	162	28	38	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	423	430	119	219	188	351	63	44	180
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 039	3 259	1 105	2 507	2 147	3 590	883	498	2 553
With a mobility or self-care limitation	146	34	30	179	125	262	65	68	114
With a mobility limitation	74	28	4	133	51	86	46	33	31
In labor force	11	8	—	46	19	24	17	10	7
With a self-care limitation	104	19	26	102	107	219	43	54	91
With a work disability	389	91	97	297	141	427	160	157	293
In labor force	98	62	44	101	56	153	42	59	115
Prevented from working	231	24	33	179	66	239	97	83	147
No work disability	4 650	3 168	1 008	2 210	2 006	3 163	723	341	2 260
In labor force	3 626	2 522	819	1 819	1 531	2 426	550	324	1 765
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	902	448	216	484	261	879	278	161	574
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	39	35	138	94	213	102	41	116
With a mobility limitation	46	39	35	105	54	173	96	41	79
With a self-care limitation	62	16	10	95	60	126	70	18	90
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	289	156	31	151	65	257	125	38	138
Mean family income (dollars)	31 144	30 246	10 588	13 745	11 901	7 816	5 403	28 976	11 893
1 worker	710	362	146	308	407	529	195	15	434
Mean family income (dollars)	43 595	56 619	23 638	24 443	19 383	15 816	11 149	4 925	15 044
2 or more workers	1 381	935	297	718	490	830	162	37	522
Mean family income (dollars)	50 595	50 777	35 460	36 180	31 955	28 459	19 452	25 093	39 584

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 790	2 449	4 141	2 511	3 472	5 364	5 701	3 361	2 406
In labor force	3 468	1 231	2 761	1 849	2 231	3 669	3 509	2 665	1 563
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.4	50.3	66.7	73.6	64.3	68.4	61.6	79.3	65.0
Civilian labor force	3 002	1 225	2 694	1 780	2 193	3 580	3 396	2 517	1 362
Employed	2 687	1 069	2 631	1 692	2 033	3 116	3 098	2 390	1 324
Unemployed	315	156	63	88	160	464	298	127	38
Percent of civilian labor force	10.5	12.7	2.3	4.9	7.3	13.0	8.8	5.0	2.8
Not in labor force	1 322	1 218	1 380	662	1 241	1 695	2 192	696	843
Institutionalized persons	—	116	—	22	—	263	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	179	112	138	91	171	297	1 100	156	170
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	475	697	772	246	721	472	673	277	399
Females 16 years and over	2 477	1 394	2 229	1 306	1 866	2 941	3 035	1 806	1 331
In labor force	1 569	557	1 238	799	1 078	1 784	1 618	1 316	730
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.3	40.0	55.5	61.2	57.8	60.7	53.3	72.9	54.8
Civilian labor force	1 528	551	1 228	799	1 068	1 765	1 592	1 283	709
Employed	1 449	483	1 181	764	999	1 580	1 444	1 207	671
Unemployed	79	68	47	35	69	185	148	76	38
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	12.3	3.8	4.4	6.5	10.5	9.3	5.9	5.4
With own children under 6 years	532	186	299	264	374	565	302	229	133
In labor force	353	140	217	152	310	472	184	134	75
With own children 6 to 17 years only	610	146	330	218	320	493	373	404	138
In labor force	484	98	274	189	275	402	262	362	110
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	726	312	411	360	464	757	456	293	182
All parents present in household in labor force	471	211	302	202	330	572	250	180	108
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 482	435	753	531	687	1 390	848	746	333
All parents present in household in labor force	1 044	325	585	425	571	1 081	566	664	238
Persons 16 to 19 years	337	182	156	191	245	466	1 044	286	156
Not enrolled in school	50	49	41	37	63	83	69	33	30
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	15	17	6	25	71	25	5	13
Not high school graduate	43	30	31	15	28	61	18	18	—
Employed	21	15	14	9	8	—	10	18	—
Unemployed	11	—	—	2	20	51	—	—	—
Not in labor force	11	15	17	4	—	10	8	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 687	1 069	2 631	1 692	2 033	3 116	3 098	2 390	1 324
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	232	33	387	136	179	223	305	424	151
Professional specialty occupations	321	63	444	236	328	290	594	440	277
Technicians and related support occupations	87	20	88	161	104	106	88	81	25
Sales occupations	310	81	462	164	183	413	411	435	197
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	427	107	461	257	263	637	559	431	216
Private household occupations	38	31	—	—	20	24	49	9	—
Protective service occupations	32	—	54	6	—	27	72	41	42
Service occupations, except protective and household	373	247	200	254	319	471	362	196	180
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	81	32	67	47	58	41	55	40	61
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	329	217	238	186	284	355	233	139	72
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	261	137	117	108	134	352	139	76	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	83	51	48	89	107	114	127	24	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	113	50	65	48	54	63	104	54	23
Construction	126	116	186	86	168	211	93	58	48
Manufacturing	403	223	257	115	181	592	170	205	69
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	143	64	247	202	179	247	256	305	99
Wholesale and retail trade	645	264	568	431	518	660	788	557	374
Finance, insurance, and real estate	96	16	285	114	63	226	211	194	93
Business and repair services	215	65	92	56	110	195	125	65	72
Professional and related services	601	166	715	458	546	701	1 015	708	339
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 687	1 069	2 631	1 692	2 033	3 116	3 098	2 390	1 324
Private wage and salary workers	2 021	834	1 775	1 309	1 532	2 480	2 176	1 737	962
Government workers	474	151	350	280	345	421	657	445	203
Local government workers	136	73	105	51	147	186	183	140	60
Self-employed workers	192	84	454	103	144	215	241	208	134
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 583	1 273	3 029	1 959	2 307	3 865	4 363	2 786	1 848
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 946	923	2 383	1 470	1 928	3 054	2 911	2 276	1 388
50 to 52 weeks	2 108	544	1 745	1 081	1 288	2 191	1 863	1 591	969
40 to 49 weeks	307	89	267	140	274	251	192	326	177
27 to 39 weeks	214	25	122	94	144	170	190	177	77
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	286	185	326	223	215	405	625	295	275
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 745	1 593	3 053	2 127	2 584	4 428	4 765	2 879	1 716
With a mobility or self-care limitation	139	61	73	62	45	216	126	40	31
With a mobility limitation	58	30	54	27	16	126	77	26	15
In labor force	9	7	13	21	—	38	33	—	—
With a self-care limitation	94	48	38	55	45	134	79	29	24
With a work disability	337	162	219	154	238	557	300	153	69
In labor force	191	42	105	104	138	236	160	79	30
Prevented from working	97	120	98	50	86	267	87	41	32
No work disability	3 408	1 431	2 834	1 973	2 346	3 871	4 465	2 726	1 647
In labor force	2 707	1 146	2 352	1 629	1 935	3 239	3 086	2 381	1 248
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	579	734	1 021	293	850	584	823	334	489
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	223	162	53	148	128	122	—	97
With a mobility limitation	111	189	143	37	111	128	89	—	78
With a self-care limitation	69	130	96	35	69	56	81	—	48
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	149	138	173	72	196	167	99	85	76
Mean family income (dollars)	14 556	20 217	46 776	19 456	21 054	14 965	34 585	35 313	34 814
1 worker	642	173	430	303	429	492	584	274	196
Mean family income (dollars)	26 211	14 446	50 660	25 366	19 553	23 382	35 657	43 194	44 610
2 or more workers	1 132	421	913	567	653	1 233	860	886	487
Mean family income (dollars)	35 463	27 304	51 609	33 970	31 263	32 511	48 233	48 020	48 885

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Can.						Remainder of Tam Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 491	1 809	—	2 454	3 862	641	382	52
In labor force	2 387	1 743	—	1 543	2 707	484	245	35
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.4	96.4	—	62.9	70.1	75.5	64.1	67.3
Civilian labor force	2 207	50	—	1 302	2 624	474	245	35
Employed	2 000	28	—	1 228	2 497	466	233	35
Unemployed	207	22	—	74	127	8	12	—
Percent of civilian labor force	9.4	44.0	—	5.7	4.8	1.7	4.9	—
Not in labor force	1 104	66	—	911	1 155	157	137	17
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	177	15	—	77	303	53	20	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	342	—	—	411	382	15	56	—
Females 16 years and over	1 786	532	—	1 217	2 019	343	208	24
In labor force	1 050	476	—	626	1 218	222	105	7
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.8	89.5	—	51.4	60.3	64.7	50.5	29.2
Civilian labor force	1 024	25	—	619	1 203	222	105	7
Employed	925	15	—	598	1 115	222	93	7
Unemployed	99	10	—	21	88	—	12	—
Percent of civilian labor force	9.7	40.0	—	3.4	7.3	—	11.4	—
With own children under 6 years	373	41	—	261	281	42	13	11
In labor force	221	16	—	139	193	17	6	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	231	46	—	188	477	106	28	—
In labor force	164	20	—	141	419	71	17	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	512	56	—	350	410	65	20	10
All parents present in household in labor force	264	17	—	204	265	20	6	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	647	86	—	504	890	193	43	11
All parents present in household in labor force	392	29	—	302	694	134	32	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	285	542	—	91	264	75	5	—
Not enrolled in school	112	510	—	—	27	6	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	71	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	65	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Employed	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 000	28	—	1 228	2 497	466	233	35
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	186	4	—	227	461	163	9	—
Professional specialty occupations	111	5	—	289	542	77	46	6
Technicians and related support occupations	93	—	—	55	87	11	—	—
Sales occupations	239	—	—	225	398	66	18	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	278	14	—	143	447	92	49	7
Private household occupations	43	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Protective service occupations	15	—	—	19	51	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	379	5	—	108	206	30	25	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	153	—	—	14	30	—	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	209	—	—	61	176	11	42	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	123	—	—	13	19	6	10	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	44	—	—	54	52	—	22	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	127	—	—	20	28	6	5	—
Construction	135	—	—	61	62	—	23	13
Manufacturing	253	—	—	49	183	43	5	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	195	—	—	133	314	108	25	—
Wholesale and retail trade	409	—	—	304	563	65	44	9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140	—	—	91	237	35	11	—
Business and repair services	125	5	—	82	54	24	—	—
Professional and related services	360	11	—	288	808	110	85	6
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 000	28	—	1 228	2 497	466	233	35
Private wage and salary workers	1 565	10	—	874	1 682	305	134	22
Government workers	289	18	—	220	561	80	81	7
Local government workers	83	—	—	77	158	23	21	—
Self-employed workers	146	—	—	103	243	81	18	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 580	1 733	—	1 622	2 924	503	255	35
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 862	1 496	—	1 298	2 231	424	205	29
50 to 52 weeks	1 295	1 001	—	978	1 734	327	132	29
40 to 49 weeks	189	219	—	120	226	53	30	—
27 to 39 weeks	92	113	—	63	143	11	21	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	386	171	—	177	430	48	14	6
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 897	116	—	1 774	3 259	616	319	52
With a mobility or self-care limitation	145	8	—	34	34	20	8	—
With a mobility limitation	64	—	—	20	28	13	—	—
In labor force	20	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	123	8	—	24	19	20	8	—
With a work disability	266	12	—	108	91	55	9	6
In labor force	130	—	—	47	62	32	—	—
Prevented from working	126	5	—	48	24	19	9	6
No work disability	2 631	104	—	1 666	3 168	561	310	46
In labor force	2 005	50	—	1 227	2 522	442	238	35
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	414	—	—	439	448	15	63	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	106	—	—	44	39	4	5	—
With a mobility limitation	72	—	—	29	39	4	5	—
With a self-care limitation	71	—	—	31	16	4	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	107	5	—	176	156	6	11	—
Mean family income (dollars)	14 288	—	—	42 128	30 246	72 313	17 087	—
1 worker	371	35	—	303	362	62	58	19
Mean family income (dollars)	18 081	27 296	—	57 875	56 619	85 592	30 687	24 316
2 or more workers	739	48	—	482	935	198	72	7
Mean family income (dollars)	30 545	25 037	—	65 638	50 777	65 573	56 747	57 640

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tam Green County—Con.						
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	65	684	—	—	3 031	4 252	2 119
In labor force	51	396	—	—	2 059	2 528	1 539
Percent of persons 16 years and over	78.5	57.9	—	—	67.9	59.5	72.6
Civilian labor force	51	364	—	—	2 050	2 483	1 528
Employed	41	339	—	—	2 004	2 305	1 457
Unemployed	10	25	—	—	46	178	71
Percent of civilian labor force	19.6	6.9	—	—	2.2	7.2	4.6
Not in labor force	14	288	—	—	972	1 724	580
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	479	—
Enrolled in school	—	55	—	—	214	270	81
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	111	—	—	376	418	256
Females 16 years and over	38	341	—	—	1 460	2 056	1 072
In labor force	24	175	—	—	827	1 071	722
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.2	51.3	—	—	56.6	52.1	67.4
Civilian labor force	24	170	—	—	827	1 071	722
Employed	24	151	—	—	813	993	686
Unemployed	—	19	—	—	14	78	36
Percent of civilian labor force	—	11.2	—	—	1.7	7.3	5.0
With own children under 6 years	12	32	—	—	236	347	186
In labor force	12	23	—	—	168	254	131
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9	80	—	—	354	404	241
In labor force	—	67	—	—	251	308	213
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	10	65	—	—	336	384	256
All parents present in household in labor force	10	56	—	—	210	293	168
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	18	170	—	—	839	957	569
All parents present in household in labor force	—	152	—	—	606	669	450
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	51	—	—	274	403	157
Not enrolled in school	—	9	—	—	6	28	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	14	8
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	8	12
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	8	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	41	339	—	—	2 004	2 305	1 457
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5	78	—	—	165	316	141
Professional specialty occupations	6	9	—	—	173	296	101
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	63	92	67
Sales occupations	5	39	—	—	203	249	147
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12	72	—	—	261	220	198
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	28	18	—
Protective service occupations	7	11	—	—	35	72	38
Service occupations, except protective and household	6	43	—	—	169	286	295
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	403	179	41
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	43	—	—	248	284	208
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	8	—	—	103	162	89
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	36	—	—	84	82	95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	69	49	37
Construction	—	8	—	—	120	149	73
Manufacturing	5	27	—	—	204	233	119
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	23	—	—	157	220	141
Wholesale and retail trade	—	81	—	—	360	426	359
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	—	—	—	125	85	111
Business and repair services	—	40	—	—	98	68	100
Professional and related services	12	77	—	—	330	662	359
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	41	339	—	—	2 004	2 305	1 457
Private wage and salary workers	17	261	—	—	1 340	1 387	1 017
Government workers	19	47	—	—	210	583	256
Local government workers	7	22	—	—	121	163	71
Self-employed workers	5	31	—	—	415	323	169
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	51	475	—	—	2 311	2 823	1 582
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	45	326	—	—	1 873	2 323	1 329
50 to 52 weeks	39	269	—	—	1 329	1 676	920
40 to 49 weeks	6	8	—	—	187	257	218
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	—	94	137	110
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	84	—	—	200	246	192
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	65	533	—	—	2 558	3 265	1 832
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	22	—	—	101	112	45
With a mobility limitation	—	15	—	—	48	54	39
In labor force	—	—	—	—	41	11	16
With a self-care limitation	—	15	—	—	89	80	20
With a work disability	—	56	—	—	116	281	178
In labor force	—	26	—	—	75	51	94
Prevented from working	—	22	—	—	28	183	58
No work disability	65	477	—	—	2 442	2 984	1 654
In labor force	51	330	—	—	1 895	2 399	1 414
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	119	—	—	464	463	276
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	20	—	—	44	31	49
With a mobility limitation	—	20	—	—	—	17	42
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	44	31	33
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	—	41	—	—	99	113	84
Mean family income (dollars)	—	28 051	—	—	19 528	14 037	19 400
1 worker	16	60	—	—	251	407	205
Mean family income (dollars)	14 850	46 559	—	—	24 863	32 964	26 700
2 or more workers	17	173	—	—	847	899	568
Mean family income (dollars)	66 589	50 135	—	—	43 336	42 529	39 487

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	35 638	35 638	30 785	881	1 504	1 257	2 629	1 352	1 780	1 464
Less than \$5,000	2 801	2 801	2 554	91	137	99	105	88	166	73
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 868	3 868	3 502	88	130	176	204	142	314	127
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 908	3 908	3 385	101	211	164	223	204	166	164
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7 676	7 676	6 774	147	312	323	667	339	485	282
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6 165	6 165	5 394	168	261	245	501	197	312	214
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 789	5 789	4 742	159	252	164	555	201	145	294
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 742	3 742	3 081	107	161	67	305	154	175	194
\$75,000 to \$99,999	868	868	640	14	19	5	44	21	17	78
\$100,000 or more	821	821	713	6	21	14	25	6	—	38
Median (dollars)	24 349	24 349	23 534	25 536	24 215	20 051	27 386	21 288	19 347	29 268
Mean (dollars)	30 820	30 820	30 125	28 347	27 316	23 202	30 800	27 501	23 145	34 130
Families	25 657	25 657	21 710	615	1 203	995	2 197	942	1 217	1 197
Median income (dollars)	28 570	28 570	27 832	29 896	26 384	23 264	29 445	25 455	20 497	32 527
Males 15 years and over, with income	33 509	33 509	28 499	741	1 389	1 270	2 497	1 163	1 630	1 476
Median income (dollars)	15 889	15 889	15 529	17 369	16 600	14 889	17 566	15 670	12 384	19 420
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.3	51.3	51.1	57.1	55.3	50.2	54.7	51.0	46.6	58.7
Median income (dollars)	22 188	22 188	21 820	22 708	22 346	20 515	24 145	25 085	19 239	22 996
Females 15 years and over, with income	32 577	32 577	28 403	825	1 430	1 470	2 368	1 108	1 438	1 194
Median income (dollars)	9 838	9 838	9 558	10 576	8 317	9 114	11 414	9 897	7 972	10 759
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.9	35.9	35.0	40.8	37.2	30.7	42.7	44.0	37.3	37.2
Median income (dollars)	16 289	16 289	16 111	15 550	15 024	15 467	17 486	15 491	16 984	15 903
Per capita income (dollars)	11 482	11 482	11 353	10 660	9 604	8 791	10 436	10 730	8 881	11 997
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	35 638	35 638	30 785	881	1 504	1 257	2 629	1 352	1 780	1 464
With earnings	29 176	29 176	25 032	750	1 223	1 075	2 284	1 214	1 539	1 264
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 062	29 062	28 257	27 618	26 605	23 789	28 523	25 271	22 780	33 469
With Social Security income	9 486	9 486	8 316	216	398	273	563	263	406	327
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 367	7 367	7 441	7 650	7 183	6 121	7 234	6 995	7 660	8 253
With public assistance income	2 125	2 125	1 923	23	97	83	125	82	156	68
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 067	3 067	2 898	487	3 115	2 061	1 977	2 464	2 857	4 401
With retirement income	4 995	4 995	4 353	97	247	132	409	127	158	110
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 301	10 301	10 229	11 387	8 587	5 905	9 773	12 087	6 799	8 493
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 032	35 032	34 559	33 113	30 296	25 819	32 662	30 093	25 316	37 493
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 771	32 771	31 964	31 505	29 002	24 195	30 407	27 848	24 914	41 398
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 427	37 427	37 288	34 605	31 759	28 033	35 650	32 908	25 678	32 758
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 464	38 464	38 361	35 297	33 238	27 869	34 898	33 719	27 789	37 927
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 761	36 761	36 396	33 786	31 913	27 050	33 171	31 569	27 485	42 087
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 169	40 169	40 294	36 780	34 699	28 864	37 027	36 355	28 070	33 004
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 737	17 737	17 541	21 500	11 831	17 534	20 551	18 246	16 653	19 721
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 495	15 495	15 416	16 795	12 875	15 146	19 207	13 942	16 224	18 973
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 010	21 010	20 760	24 845	10 169	23 412	23 093	27 654	17 064	21 176
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	25 657	25 657	21 710	615	1 203	995	2 197	942	1 217	1 197
Householder worked in 1989	21 002	21 002	17 677	503	946	847	1 845	805	1 000	1 079
With related children under 18 years	14 082	14 082	11 902	310	645	645	1 311	533	695	683
With related children under 5 years	5 958	5 958	5 169	184	243	304	540	259	367	213
Married-couple families	21 268	21 268	17 687	519	1 034	766	1 855	748	930	1 107
Householder worked in 1989	17 748	17 748	14 670	452	842	647	1 555	652	800	1 007
With related children under 18 years	11 145	11 145	9 202	260	549	451	1 071	421	529	627
With related children under 5 years	4 875	4 875	4 138	163	207	223	433	208	276	205
Female householder, no husband present	3 624	3 624	3 354	77	114	180	289	137	231	56
Householder worked in 1989	2 653	2 653	2 477	44	66	154	244	104	155	45
With related children under 18 years	2 469	2 469	2 313	43	70	157	201	94	132	37
With related children under 5 years	911	911	877	14	23	78	77	51	84	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	12 775	12 775	11 622	362	387	328	586	548	693	330
Nonfamily householder	9 981	9 981	9 075	266	301	262	432	410	563	267
65 years and over	3 931	3 931	3 555	100	138	110	194	86	111	131
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	93 057	93 057	79 661	2 340	4 196	3 682	7 735	3 373	4 601	4 089
Persons under 18 years	26 230	26 230	22 490	649	1 253	1 259	2 503	930	1 225	1 196
Related children under 18 years	26 113	26 113	22 373	649	1 229	1 259	2 503	901	1 225	1 196
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 685	18 685	15 829	409	961	865	1 804	587	785	955
Persons 65 years and over	11 261	11 261	9 876	279	484	261	698	293	414	464
Persons 75 years and over	4 488	4 488	4 062	105	218	85	217	90	145	166
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 318	3 318	2 983	89	150	145	230	143	251	127
Percent below poverty level	12.9	12.9	13.7	14.5	12.5	14.6	10.5	15.2	20.6	10.6
Householder worked in 1989	2 208	2 208	1 976	57	70	114	170	108	169	88
With related children under 18 years	2 457	2 457	2 256	59	87	121	165	111	188	38
With related children under 5 years	1 345	1 345	1 220	40	42	61	87	66	99	14
Married-couple families	1 833	1 833	1 559	67	79	67	118	65	150	105
Householder worked in 1989	1 307	1 307	1 113	50	45	36	92	48	110	79
With related children under 18 years	1 268	1 268	1 115	44	44	43	86	56	133	29
With related children under 5 years	710	710	614	32	21	22	37	32	59	14
Female householder, no husband present	1 247	1 247	1 203	22	46	63	95	52	81	15
Householder worked in 1989	722	722	694	7	8	63	61	34	50	9
With related children under 18 years	1 025	1 025	987	15	31	63	62	45	46	9
With related children under 5 years	549	549	530	8	15	39	33	34	40	—
Unrelated individuals	3 931	3 931	3 694	131	147	152	137	186	244	63
Nonfamily householder	2 623	2 623	2 429	81	87	107	71	94	168	46
65 years and over	1 193	1 193	1 074	36	53	48	36	22	54	38
Persons	16 100	16 100	14 737	456	644	736	1 021	642	1 204	442
Percent below poverty level	17.3	17.3	18.5	19.5	15.3	20.0	13.2	19.0	26.2	10.8
Persons under 18 years	5 787	5 787	5 371	159	186	285	402	244	416	104
Related children under 18 years	5 688	5 688	5 272	159	173	285	402	215	416	104
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 737	3 737	3 475	101	108	202	284	125	256	87
Persons 65 years and over	1 834	1 834	1 614	61	87	68	64	35	128	91
Persons 75 years and over	940	940	863	42	58	41	27	12	36	26
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 198	7 198	6 685	269	249	370	463	204	462	155
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	21 888	21 888	19 727	557	843	1 125	1 315	854	1 540	689
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	37 812	37 812	33 487	953	1 807	2 156	2 898	1 546	2 543	1 348

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tam Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	3 071	1 992	696	1 478	1 224	2 176	666	414	1 614
Less than \$5,000	91	74	77	137	93	306	212	136	226
\$5,000 to \$9,999	194	89	75	130	176	419	187	74	297
\$10,000 to \$14,999	265	90	77	211	164	317	66	78	248
\$15,000 to \$24,999	509	321	113	299	313	520	132	27	433
\$25,000 to \$34,999	557	346	150	255	245	309	30	36	193
\$35,000 to \$49,999	709	425	135	252	164	255	39	14	157
\$50,000 to \$74,999	441	459	61	154	55	32	—	49	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	134	122	8	19	—	7	—	—	33
\$100,000 or more	171	66	—	21	14	11	—	—	5
Median (dollars)	33 667	37 000	25 238	24 120	19 715	15 728	7 494	9 678	15 763
Mean (dollars)	43 190	43 466	26 197	27 211	22 709	19 236	11 727	16 998	22 020
Families	2 380	1 453	474	1 177	962	1 616	482	90	1 094
Median income (dollars)	35 174	43 599	29 583	26 480	22 841	17 373	8 441	13 824	18 690
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 211	1 821	567	1 361	1 243	1 952	416	498	1 235
Median income (dollars)	20 138	28 406	16 392	16 335	14 514	11 350	6 178	5 046	11 740
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.2	59.2	59.4	54.8	49.2	44.1	30.5	27.3	44.1
Median income (dollars)	27 321	35 794	21 125	22 006	20 018	16 172	16 250	14 931	17 520
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 507	1 687	654	1 336	1 446	1 932	625	279	1 431
Median income (dollars)	12 771	13 680	10 128	8 246	8 996	6 638	4 729	5 485	7 104
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.9	38.9	44.5	36.8	30.4	23.7	12.5	12.5	33.1
Median income (dollars)	19 136	18 451	14 132	14 911	15 267	15 024	9 911	17 188	13 179
Per capita income (dollars)	15 375	17 299	9 676	9 551	8 659	6 679	4 383	8 466	7 960
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	3 071	1 992	696	1 478	1 224	2 176	666	414	1 614
With earnings	2 554	1 703	604	1 197	1 042	1 648	422	245	1 259
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 390	40 275	25 112	26 462	23 404	20 424	13 218	18 536	23 675
With Social Security income	782	333	161	398	273	741	229	112	512
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 775	8 230	7 971	7 183	6 121	6 482	4 443	5 731	5 756
With public assistance income	86	30	18	97	78	254	176	88	190
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 233	2 466	411	3 115	1 996	2 691	2 896	2 913	3 006
With retirement income	515	349	60	247	127	182	78	29	149
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 109	17 273	10 814	8 587	5 832	4 108	5 219	16 686	5 465
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	46 145	50 028	30 192	30 230	25 281	21 037	12 449	23 371	26 356
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 423	47 536	30 672	29 106	23 923	19 819	9 676	12 544	30 422
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 881	52 738	29 651	31 504	27 101	22 343	16 012	31 284	21 116
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 541	53 234	32 293	33 237	27 051	24 233	15 510	32 839	31 265
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 975	51 691	33 284	32 107	26 469	24 080	15 988	38 274	37 824
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 107	54 819	31 065	34 485	27 749	24 406	15 015	31 415	23 049
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 004	23 043	21 568	11 831	18 066	13 237	7 971	9 810	12 175
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 157	18 771	16 795	12 875	15 787	8 183	4 323	2 661	9 794
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 902	29 415	25 387	10 169	23 412	17 172	16 403	30 731	15 701
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	2 380	1 453	474	1 177	962	1 616	482	90	1 094
Householder worked in 1989	1 904	1 267	385	920	819	1 203	308	39	836
With related children under 18 years	1 255	765	265	632	622	1 003	329	51	665
With related children under 5 years	509	275	171	230	291	393	166	—	305
Married-couple families	2 178	1 294	383	1 008	739	1 158	234	53	811
Householder worked in 1989	1 787	1 123	339	816	625	905	166	28	635
With related children under 18 years	1 130	664	215	536	434	687	136	24	471
With related children under 5 years	494	245	150	194	216	267	73	—	201
Female householder, no husband present	125	142	72	114	174	402	202	37	258
Householder worked in 1989	65	128	39	66	148	248	117	11	176
With related children under 18 years	63	85	43	70	151	270	170	27	176
With related children under 5 years	15	29	14	23	72	103	86	—	93
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	852	666	306	387	328	796	231	475	649
Nonfamily householder	691	539	222	301	262	560	184	324	520
65 years and over	230	131	76	138	110	304	107	123	196
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8 191	4 954	1 895	4 123	3 589	6 277	1 777	768	4 470
Persons under 18 years	2 215	1 300	586	1 232	1 985	1 985	687	108	1 412
Related children under 18 years	2 215	1 300	586	1 208	1 976	1 976	687	108	1 383
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 638	964	366	950	847	1 475	443	108	929
Persons 65 years and over	902	448	216	484	261	879	278	161	574
Persons 75 years and over	245	163	76	218	85	367	154	71	257
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	156	47	78	150	139	518	259	36	287
Percent below poverty level	6.6	3.2	16.5	12.7	14.4	32.1	53.7	40.0	26.2
Householder worked in 1989	97	34	46	70	108	298	159	15	197
With related children under 18 years	107	34	53	87	115	434	212	31	215
With related children under 5 years	75	18	40	42	55	229	113	—	118
Married-couple families	156	25	56	79	67	273	91	4	148
Householder worked in 1989	97	12	39	45	36	181	67	4	105
With related children under 18 years	107	12	38	44	43	223	62	4	97
With related children under 5 years	75	12	32	21	22	126	30	—	42
Female householder, no husband present	—	22	22	46	57	214	152	32	128
Householder worked in 1989	—	22	7	8	57	92	83	11	81
With related children under 18 years	—	22	15	31	57	180	143	27	107
With related children under 5 years	—	6	8	15	33	90	76	—	65
Unrelated individuals	120	189	115	147	152	352	140	244	281
Nonfamily householder	80	122	65	87	107	230	106	131	206
65 years and over	52	25	24	53	48	156	75	54	84
Persons	700	326	411	644	725	2 427	1 014	381	1 378
Percent below poverty level	8.5	6.6	21.7	15.6	20.2	38.7	57.1	49.6	30.8
Persons under 18 years	221	55	154	186	280	1 081	462	81	535
Related children under 18 years	221	55	154	173	280	1 072	462	81	513
Related children 5 to 17 years	146	22	96	108	202	777	288	81	325
Persons 65 years and over	118	48	49	87	68	253	145	54	136
Persons 75 years and over	38	40	37	58	41	130	108	13	76
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	270	124	247	249	359	1 033	692	280	519
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 054	426	512	843	1 114	3 021	1 205	420	1 808
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 185	670	813	1 762	2 108	4 140	1 535	550	2 917

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 299	1 239	2 334	1 352	1 881	2 403	2 378	1 752	1 459
Less than \$5,000	95	184	107	88	111	178	184	37	128
\$5,000 to \$9,999	179	270	202	142	267	183	186	75	187
\$10,000 to \$14,999	205	201	208	204	292	244	277	135	121
\$15,000 to \$24,999	606	287	399	339	455	657	520	310	281
\$25,000 to \$34,999	442	110	515	197	396	539	353	374	272
\$35,000 to \$49,999	490	145	399	201	270	410	428	343	156
\$50,000 to \$74,999	242	31	242	154	90	171	281	344	205
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	7	95	21	—	21	63	93	22
\$100,000 or more	19	4	167	6	—	—	86	41	87
Median (dollars)	26 680	14 112	29 462	21 288	21 191	24 030	25 618	33 191	25 231
Mean (dollars)	29 318	18 499	41 892	27 501	22 769	25 989	34 082	39 359	36 273
Families	1 923	732	1 516	942	1 278	1 892	1 543	1 245	759
Median income (dollars)	28 914	18 238	35 049	25 455	24 278	27 146	33 257	40 775	32 417
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 185	1 012	1 865	1 163	1 522	2 204	2 521	1 486	1 070
Median income (dollars)	17 077	8 697	21 018	15 670	13 757	15 390	13 367	24 283	21 816
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.9	31.0	58.0	51.0	46.3	53.7	42.0	60.4	59.6
Median income (dollars)	23 360	15 147	26 114	25 085	17 688	19 563	27 112	28 715	26 413
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 065	1 197	1 943	1 108	1 620	2 457	2 616	1 655	1 211
Median income (dollars)	11 459	6 804	12 596	9 897	10 986	8 970	8 248	12 513	9 987
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.0	19.2	33.7	44.0	35.3	41.0	30.8	41.9	27.3
Median income (dollars)	16 905	11 705	18 350	15 491	15 767	15 670	16 455	19 979	14 787
Per capita income (dollars)	9 848	7 236	18 509	10 730	9 520	8 689	12 248	15 924	18 423
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 299	1 239	2 334	1 352	1 881	2 403	2 378	1 752	1 459
With earnings	2 030	663	1 866	1 214	1 418	2 075	1 989	1 586	1 181
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 270	18 613	34 622	25 271	21 727	24 504	28 441	35 137	30 018
With Social Security income	438	672	717	263	684	653	647	290	376
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 886	7 468	8 751	6 995	7 528	6 772	8 323	8 228	8 281
With public assistance income	107	137	88	82	104	112	94	31	40
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 685	2 439	2 976	2 464	2 008	3 493	5 671	3 981	3 232
With retirement income	331	206	346	127	274	418	503	294	167
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 695	7 666	9 734	12 087	8 418	8 735	10 450	14 409	13 151
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	30 755	22 929	50 788	30 093	25 766	28 588	42 597	46 090	43 164
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 913	18 521	39 182	27 848	24 989	30 033	32 968	45 704	29 597
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 307	26 689	59 713	32 908	26 650	26 992	50 326	46 480	52 895
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 742	26 437	55 021	33 719	27 539	30 652	46 625	49 700	47 577
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 344	21 276	43 990	31 569	27 531	32 447	38 141	50 590	34 176
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 575	30 287	62 048	36 355	27 548	28 621	52 188	48 873	55 442
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 583	12 438	21 545	18 246	16 123	18 617	21 532	27 596	23 316
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 196	13 240	21 819	13 942	14 263	15 985	18 259	27 144	18 563
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 093	11 145	20 611	27 654	19 147	21 105	28 027	28 386	32 229
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 923	732	1 516	942	1 278	1 892	1 543	1 245	759
Householder worked in 1989	1 637	492	1 275	805	970	1 546	1 294	1 127	667
With related children under 18 years	1 170	377	674	533	688	1 053	721	651	320
With related children under 5 years	490	211	319	259	310	506	243	213	155
Married-couple families	1 599	543	1 326	748	1 060	1 590	1 308	1 024	630
Householder worked in 1989	1 365	381	1 119	652	826	1 322	1 072	920	544
With related children under 18 years	948	257	531	421	551	869	552	500	236
With related children under 5 years	393	129	284	208	288	423	222	187	116
Female householder, no husband present	281	141	172	137	197	249	197	198	115
Householder worked in 1989	236	77	146	104	130	189	184	184	109
With related children under 18 years	193	102	133	94	130	156	131	145	75
With related children under 5 years	77	67	25	51	15	83	5	20	30
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	516	665	1 030	548	710	712	987	675	860
Nonfamily householder	376	507	818	410	603	511	815	507	700
65 years and over	158	451	345	86	318	177	327	102	207
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 845	3 067	5 220	3 373	4 525	7 087	5 434	4 303	2 895
Persons under 18 years	2 255	796	1 164	930	1 185	2 196	1 321	1 074	529
Related children under 18 years	2 255	796	1 164	901	1 167	2 196	1 313	1 074	529
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 634	544	808	587	780	1 571	930	817	354
Persons 65 years and over	579	734	1 021	293	850	584	823	334	489
Persons 75 years and over	170	445	517	90	356	261	269	80	217
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	220	209	48	143	174	175	129	23	46
Percent below poverty level	11.4	28.6	3.2	15.2	13.6	9.2	8.4	1.8	6.1
Householder worked in 1989	160	127	35	108	135	116	99	23	40
With related children under 18 years	155	149	29	111	140	135	81	13	32
With related children under 5 years	77	105	15	66	63	80	36	13	27
Married-couple families	118	107	34	65	105	85	81	11	20
Householder worked in 1989	92	78	28	48	86	64	56	11	20
With related children under 18 years	86	77	22	56	78	59	38	6	6
With related children under 5 years	37	49	15	32	49	29	23	6	6
Female householder, no husband present	95	83	14	52	62	74	29	12	17
Householder worked in 1989	61	41	7	34	42	45	24	12	11
With related children under 18 years	62	64	7	45	55	67	24	7	17
With related children under 5 years	33	48	—	34	7	51	5	7	12
Unrelated individuals	120	246	250	186	138	233	265	116	244
Nonfamily householder	54	164	150	94	104	172	201	73	177
65 years and over	26	145	43	22	53	108	20	21	55
Persons	965	1 072	408	642	770	900	652	182	394
Percent below poverty level	14.1	35.0	7.8	19.0	17.0	12.7	12.0	4.2	13.6
Persons under 18 years	373	382	66	244	345	331	171	22	77
Related children under 18 years	373	382	66	215	327	331	163	22	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	277	225	44	125	214	208	108	7	33
Persons 65 years and over	54	180	43	35	92	120	20	21	55
Persons 75 years and over	27	80	32	12	27	81	10	14	41
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	463	478	222	204	276	410	317	47	224
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 250	1 341	620	854	1 050	1 489	1 020	297	589
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 757	1 952	1 214	1 546	2 019	2 664	1 567	788	1 088

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 780	88	—	1 287	1 992	273	185	26
Less than \$5,000	166	5	—	10	74	—	14	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	314	—	—	50	89	—	13	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	166	6	—	75	90	—	24	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	485	52	—	206	321	19	34	13
\$25,000 to \$34,999	312	11	—	291	346	18	18	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	145	6	—	270	425	38	24	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	175	8	—	201	459	105	46	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17	—	—	46	122	45	6	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	138	66	48	6	—
Median (dollars)	19 347	21 759	—	35 564	37 000	61 849	28 542	25 000
Mean (dollars)	23 145	24 513	—	51 582	43 466	69 955	36 434	33 288
Families	1 217	88	—	961	1 453	266	141	26
Median income (dollars)	20 497	21 759	—	37 292	43 599	62 661	35 375	25 000
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 630	1 248	—	1 210	1 821	290	174	28
Median income (dollars)	12 384	9 169	—	25 328	28 406	46 320	22 969	25 417
Percent year-round full-time workers	46.6	58.7	—	61.3	59.2	71.7	49.4	78.6
Median income (dollars)	19 239	10 487	—	31 706	35 794	51 188	28 571	24 615
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 438	497	—	951	1 687	255	171	7
Median income (dollars)	7 972	9 763	—	14 238	13 680	12 782	12 031	28 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.3	54.1	—	24.8	38.9	46.7	26.9	100.0
Median income (dollars)	16 984	10 725	—	19 500	18 451	22 188	18 958	28 750
Per capita income (dollars)	8 881	9 202	—	20 171	17 299	21 788	14 760	12 618
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 780	88	—	1 287	1 992	273	185	26
With earnings	1 539	83	—	1 001	1 703	267	146	26
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 780	25 290	—	48 732	40 275	58 438	37 987	33 223
With Social Security income	406	—	—	374	333	37	55	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 660	—	—	9 545	8 230	5 297	6 711	—
With public assistance income	156	5	—	22	30	14	5	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 857	1 100	—	5 666	2 466	5 229	761	—
With retirement income	158	—	—	281	349	27	37	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 799	—	—	12 140	17 273	26 350	12 316	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	25 316	24 513	—	58 884	50 028	70 391	42 933	33 288
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 914	24 513	—	65 290	47 536	75 100	36 148	24 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 678	—	—	53 565	52 738	64 663	46 113	42 575
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 789	26 495	—	59 283	53 234	71 367	43 757	33 288
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 485	26 495	—	67 051	51 691	76 815	36 148	24 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 070	—	—	53 023	54 819	65 067	47 520	42 575
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 653	7 111	—	25 405	23 043	56 942	20 514	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 224	7 111	—	25 405	18 771	57 554	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 064	—	—	—	29 415	55 351	20 514	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 217	88	—	961	1 453	266	141	26
Householder worked in 1989	1 000	83	—	752	1 267	252	118	26
With related children under 18 years	695	88	—	449	765	151	45	13
With related children under 5 years	367	41	—	208	274	17	13	13
Married-couple families	930	79	—	921	1 295	248	136	26
Householder worked in 1989	800	79	—	719	1 123	234	113	26
With related children under 18 years	529	79	—	424	664	138	45	13
With related children under 5 years	276	41	—	208	245	17	13	13
Female householder, no husband present	231	9	—	8	142	18	5	—
Householder worked in 1989	155	4	—	8	128	18	5	—
With related children under 18 years	132	9	—	8	85	13	—	—
With related children under 5 years	84	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	693	—	—	376	666	12	56	—
Nonfamily householder	563	—	—	326	539	7	44	—
65 years and over	111	—	—	88	131	—	24	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 601	318	—	3 269	4 954	871	445	73
Persons under 18 years	1 225	142	—	861	1 300	271	63	21
Related children under 18 years	1 225	142	—	861	1 300	271	63	21
Related children 5 to 17 years	785	93	—	602	964	242	43	11
Persons 65 years and over	414	—	—	439	448	15	63	—
Persons 75 years and over	145	—	—	117	163	4	29	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	251	11	—	34	47	6	11	—
Percent below poverty level	20.6	12.5	—	3.5	3.2	2.3	7.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	169	6	—	25	34	6	11	—
With related children under 18 years	188	11	—	25	34	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	99	6	—	18	18	—	—	—
Married-couple families	150	6	—	34	25	—	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	110	6	—	25	12	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	133	6	—	25	12	—	6	—
With related children under 5 years	59	6	—	18	12	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	81	5	—	—	22	6	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	50	—	—	—	22	6	—	—
With related children under 18 years	46	5	—	—	22	6	—	—
With related children under 5 years	40	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	244	—	—	32	189	—	16	—
Nonfamily householder	168	—	—	18	122	—	16	—
65 years and over	54	—	—	8	25	—	12	—
Persons	1 204	38	—	187	326	17	45	—
Percent below poverty level	26.2	11.9	—	5.7	6.6	2.0	10.1	—
Persons under 18 years	416	15	—	84	55	11	5	—
Related children under 18 years	416	15	—	84	55	11	5	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	256	8	—	60	22	11	5	—
Persons 65 years and over	128	—	—	26	48	—	12	—
Persons 75 years and over	36	—	—	—	40	—	5	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	462	18	—	61	124	—	22	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 540	38	—	273	426	17	45	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 543	168	—	653	670	33	140	45

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tam Green County—Con.							
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	33	330	—	—	1 464	1 784	1 031	—
Less than \$5,000	6	10	—	—	73	81	63	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	25	—	—	127	144	57	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	18	—	—	164	190	127	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10	61	—	—	282	303	199	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	59	—	—	214	266	208	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	65	—	—	294	439	225	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	63	—	—	194	240	99	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	23	—	—	78	88	28	—
\$100,000 or more	—	6	—	—	38	33	25	—
Median (dollars)	50 410	33 000	—	—	29 268	32 064	28 233	—
Mean (dollars)	41 503	41 121	—	—	34 130	37 135	31 220	—
Families	33	274	—	—	1 197	1 419	857	—
Median income (dollars)	50 410	37 604	—	—	32 527	34 075	31 921	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	27	312	—	—	1 476	2 001	992	—
Median income (dollars)	36 250	24 545	—	—	19 420	16 449	18 929	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	100.0	52.9	—	—	58.7	48.3	49.4	—
Median income (dollars)	36 250	27 017	—	—	22 996	24 565	23 269	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	24	303	—	—	1 194	1 556	919	—
Median income (dollars)	22 500	11 189	—	—	10 759	12 391	10 428	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.0	34.3	—	—	37.2	45.6	45.2	—
Median income (dollars)	31 250	22 037	—	—	15 903	18 500	16 217	—
Per capita income (dollars)	14 885	14 964	—	—	11 997	12 496	10 895	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	33	330	—	—	1 464	1 784	1 031	—
With earnings	33	254	—	—	1 264	1 553	868	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 944	38 539	—	—	33 469	35 013	30 563	—
With Social Security income	—	125	—	—	327	408	255	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	4 951	—	—	8 253	6 152	7 064	—
With public assistance income	5	18	—	—	68	64	42	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 072	3 712	—	—	4 401	6 427	3 535	—
With retirement income	5	78	—	—	110	234	178	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 764	10 104	—	—	8 493	12 072	10 600	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	41 503	46 048	—	—	37 493	37 517	34 459	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 722	42 767	—	—	41 398	36 995	30 139	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 302	49 234	—	—	32 758	38 097	39 170	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 260	48 365	—	—	37 927	38 937	36 363	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 824	47 333	—	—	42 087	38 017	31 890	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 302	49 234	—	—	33 004	40 015	41 224	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	2 100	19 444	—	—	19 721	23 908	16 314	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	2 100	19 444	—	—	18 973	20 348	12 251	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	21 176	25 902	20 173	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	33	274	—	—	1 197	1 419	857	—
Householder worked in 1989	28	208	—	—	1 079	1 152	714	—
With related children under 18 years	23	141	—	—	683	806	469	—
With related children under 5 years	13	50	—	—	213	301	186	—
Married-couple families	27	256	—	—	1 107	1 257	772	—
Householder worked in 1989	22	190	—	—	1 007	1 068	652	—
With related children under 18 years	17	123	—	—	627	706	412	—
With related children under 5 years	7	40	—	—	205	286	173	—
Female householder, no husband present	6	8	—	—	56	117	78	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	8	—	—	45	57	55	—
With related children under 18 years	6	8	—	—	37	55	50	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	—	—	15	13	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	70	—	—	330	476	221	—
Nonfamily householder	—	56	—	—	267	365	174	—
65 years and over	—	36	—	—	131	142	43	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	93	890	—	—	4 089	4 922	2 884	—
Persons under 18 years	28	248	—	—	1 196	1 354	830	—
Related children under 18 years	28	248	—	—	1 196	1 354	830	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	170	—	—	955	1 036	623	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	119	—	—	464	463	276	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	47	—	—	166	128	56	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	6	10	—	—	127	122	59	—
Percent below poverty level	18.2	3.6	—	—	10.6	8.6	6.9	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	10	—	—	88	72	45	—
With related children under 18 years	6	10	—	—	38	82	59	—
With related children under 5 years	6	10	—	—	14	57	38	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	105	122	36	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	79	72	32	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	29	82	36	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	14	57	25	—
Female householder, no husband present	6	—	—	—	15	—	23	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	—	9	—	13	—
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	9	—	23	—
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Unrelated individuals	—	17	—	—	63	88	53	—
Nonfamily householder	—	17	—	—	46	62	53	—
65 years and over	—	10	—	—	38	44	15	—
Persons	11	56	—	—	442	513	296	—
Percent below poverty level	11.8	6.3	—	—	10.8	10.4	10.3	—
Persons under 18 years	5	29	—	—	104	137	136	—
Related children under 18 years	5	29	—	—	104	137	136	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	7	—	—	87	86	77	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	10	—	—	91	92	15	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	26	38	8	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11	—	—	—	155	209	116	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	11	65	—	—	689	781	570	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	48	141	—	—	1 348	1 532	1 071	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tam Green County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County			
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	79 872	79 872	66 974	3 590	3 290	5 758	2 719
Native	77 727	77 727	64 979	3 525	3 172	5 545	2 633
Foreign born	2 145	2 145	1 995	65	118	213	86
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	828	828	780	4	21	102	37
Persons 5 years and over	74 302	74 302	62 249	3 402	3 035	5 273	2 513
Speak a language other than English	10 719	10 719	9 901	361	517	1 063	279
Do not speak English "very well"	3 753	3 753	3 499	86	221	350	124
In linguistically isolated households	1 893	1 893	1 790	25	80	240	84
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	21 744	21 744	18 518	977	670	1 643	776
Preprimary school	1 354	1 354	1 236	43	54	142	44
Public school	940	940	867	23	43	121	22
Elementary or high school	13 641	13 641	11 017	730	506	1 121	491
Public school	13 124	13 124	10 589	723	503	1 022	491
College	6 749	6 749	6 265	204	110	380	241
Public college	6 298	6 298	5 865	176	110	374	221
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	50 222	50 222	41 846	2 380	2 234	3 639	1 616
Less than 9th grade	5 508	5 508	4 510	248	372	337	136
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6 855	6 855	5 649	419	440	464	166
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13 795	13 795	11 046	874	663	953	446
Some college, no degree	11 937	11 937	10 017	482	353	1 141	431
Associate degree	2 496	2 496	2 186	121	96	194	129
Bachelor's degree	6 803	6 803	5 980	187	184	366	208
Graduate or professional degree	2 828	2 828	2 458	49	126	184	100
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	75.4	75.7	72.0	63.7	78.0	81.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.2	19.2	20.2	9.9	13.9	15.1	19.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 242	1 242	1 212	1 360	1 576	1 483	1 141
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	74 302	74 302	62 249	3 402	3 035	5 273	2 513
Same house	35 415	35 415	28 588	2 104	1 435	2 581	1 063
Different house in United States	36 951	36 951	31 882	1 252	1 515	2 281	1 390
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 533	16 533	14 703	861	899	1 044	726
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 580	2 580	1 447	85	62	109	42
Different MSA/PMSA	9 594	9 594	8 910	210	318	711	345
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8 244	8 244	6 822	96	236	417	277
Abroad	1 936	1 936	1 779	46	85	411	60
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	37 179	37 179	31 218	1 619	1 084	2 684	1 414
Car, truck, or van	33 522	33 522	28 002	1 551	1 010	2 468	1 331
Drive alone	28 778	28 778	24 181	1 307	886	2 179	1 179
Carpooled	4 744	4 744	3 821	244	124	289	152
Public transportation	215	215	195	—	4	41	11
Other means	2 568	2 568	2 349	30	32	121	48
Worked at home	874	874	672	38	38	54	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	15.6	14.4	17.1	14.8	14.1	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	35 215	35 215	29 730	1 548	1 051	2 544	1 366
Central city	32 464	32 464	28 399	1 443	994	2 465	1 292
Outside central city	2 751	2 751	1 331	105	57	79	74
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	1 964	1 964	1 488	71	33	140	48
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	61 906	61 906	52 119	2 726	2 555	4 197	2 055
In labor force	40 383	40 383	34 054	1 781	1 255	2 910	1 487
Employed	34 633	34 633	28 702	1 616	1 045	2 293	1 390
Unemployed	2 592	2 592	2 279	147	144	197	42
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	7.0	7.4	8.3	12.1	7.9	2.9
Females 16 years and over	32 406	32 406	27 594	1 382	1 478	2 160	1 067
Employed	16 314	16 314	13 721	770	468	1 215	610
Unemployed	1 216	1 216	1 073	48	55	74	17
With own children under 6 years	4 842	4 842	4 091	194	159	396	179
In labor force	3 231	3 231	2 701	123	77	258	104
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 331	5 331	4 325	317	232	431	173
In labor force	4 194	4 194	3 398	258	160	355	149
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 124	5 124	4 347	177	125	276	140
Not enrolled in school	1 202	1 202	1 145	45	27	51	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	339	339	321	—	20	22	—
Not high school graduate	329	329	313	10	11	35	9
Employed	123	123	119	10	—	13	9
Unemployed	92	92	92	—	11	11	—
Not in labor force	114	114	102	—	—	11	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	43 865	43 865	36 890	1 891	1 281	3 134	1 598
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	34 379	34 379	28 698	1 493	1 060	2 506	1 239
50 to 52 weeks	24 539	24 539	20 436	1 101	813	1 898	912
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	46 660	46 660	38 714	2 182	1 560	3 132	1 710
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 515	1 515	1 288	151	76	92	41
With a mobility limitation	887	887	755	112	29	66	27
In labor force	297	297	239	38	11	9	21
With a self-care limitation	1 029	1 029	879	82	64	47	34
With a work disability	4 095	4 095	3 508	271	123	347	139
In labor force	1 917	1 917	1 685	93	53	198	99
Prevented from working	1 784	1 784	1 499	161	56	106	40
No work disability	42 565	42 565	35 206	1 911	1 437	2 785	1 571
In labor force	33 745	33 745	27 881	1 591	1 094	2 197	1 290
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10 260	10 260	8 898	479	237	645	268
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 874	1 874	1 728	138	77	139	53
With a mobility limitation	1 517	1 517	1 404	105	45	131	37
With a self-care limitation	1 093	1 093	988	95	52	69	35

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tam Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County					
	Tract 14	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 148	7 932	3 517	3 197	3 424	555	3 602	4 909
Native	2 972	7 846	3 452	3 079	3 137	464	3 453	4 715
Foreign born	176	86	65	118	287	91	149	194
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	178	22	4	21	78	46	80	102
Persons 5 years and over	2 840	7 415	3 339	2 952	3 206	459	3 226	4 502
Speak a language other than English	1 212	412	361	517	904	314	1 082	1 053
Do not speak English "very well"	571	131	86	221	443	155	390	350
In linguistically isolated households	397	42	25	80	202	114	215	240
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	799	1 913	956	647	738	186	901	1 444
Preprimary school	54	157	33	49	66	21	76	135
Public school	54	120	23	38	66	21	61	121
Elementary or high school	475	1 427	719	488	590	145	692	961
Public school	457	1 358	712	485	590	138	662	862
College	270	329	204	110	82	20	133	348
Public college	239	283	176	110	62	20	111	342
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 952	5 336	2 328	2 169	2 307	274	2 172	3 075
Less than 9th grade	531	626	248	367	711	100	491	279
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	127	495	419	440	700	45	525	403
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	404	1 405	835	638	569	82	613	786
Some college, no degree	446	1 296	469	330	245	21	355	1 000
Associate degree	74	284	121	84	45	11	56	174
Bachelor's degree	332	885	187	184	30	15	66	270
Graduate or professional degree	38	345	49	126	7	—	66	163
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.3	79.0	71.3	62.8	38.8	47.1	53.2	77.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.0	23.1	10.1	14.3	1.6	5.5	6.1	14.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 177	1 374	1 351	1 548	1 772	2 268	1 582	1 498
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 840	7 415	3 339	2 952	3 206	459	3 226	4 502
Same house	1 287	3 731	2 041	1 419	1 794	126	1 430	2 162
Offender house in United States	1 463	3 386	1 252	1 448	1 392	333	1 785	1 989
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	696	1 010	861	832	905	220	1 041	904
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	24	546	85	62	91	—	104	62
Offender MSA/PMSA	368	951	210	318	163	68	269	711
Not in on MSA/PMSA	375	879	96	236	233	45	371	312
Abroad	90	298	46	85	20	—	11	351
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 579	3 388	1 584	1 043	1 273	193	1 448	2 336
Car, truck, or van	1 514	3 143	1 516	969	1 154	163	1 291	2 180
Drive alone	1 256	2 609	1 272	845	956	111	1 047	1 915
Carpooled	258	534	244	124	198	52	244	265
Public transportation	19	11	—	4	29	—	19	41
Other means	36	155	30	32	59	30	117	74
Worked at home	10	79	38	38	31	—	21	41
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.3	19.9	16.7	14.7	18.5	14.5	13.5	14.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 495	3 198	1 526	1 010	1 184	193	1 400	2 210
Central city	1 428	2 531	1 436	953	1 131	193	1 341	2 144
Outside central city	67	667	90	57	53	—	59	66
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	84	190	58	33	89	—	48	126
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 458	6 124	2 674	2 490	2 658	326	2 616	3 544
In labor force	1 724	3 676	1 746	1 439	1 604	216	1 646	2 532
Employed	1 449	3 210	1 581	1 004	1 292	199	1 426	1 954
Unemployed	133	236	147	134	147	17	181	178
Percent of civilian labor force	8.4	6.8	8.5	11.8	10.2	7.9	11.3	8.3
Females 16 years and over	1 261	2 996	1 358	1 440	1 443	187	1 477	1 832
Employed	656	1 470	763	444	572	96	730	1 064
Unemployed	62	83	48	55	79	17	88	55
With own children under 6 years	282	559	183	147	190	66	302	364
In labor force	172	368	123	65	107	31	213	235
With own children 6 to 17 years only	134	540	317	223	215	32	227	364
In labor force	87	404	258	160	137	21	169	288
Persons 16 to 19 years	205	431	177	125	161	23	200	225
Not enrolled in school	74	28	45	27	47	—	71	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	38	14	—	20	18	—	42	22
Not high school graduate	38	8	10	11	19	—	30	35
Employed	20	—	10	—	12	—	—	13
Unemployed	5	—	—	11	—	—	22	11
Not in labor force	13	8	—	—	7	—	8	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 912	4 040	1 856	1 230	1 543	213	1 648	2 677
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 425	3 318	1 464	1 015	1 145	172	1 297	2 198
50 to 52 weeks	1 035	2 433	1 072	774	770	119	875	1 647
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 036	4 605	2 130	1 495	1 915	303	2 043	2 618
With a mobility or self-care limitation	98	118	151	76	111	26	90	70
With a mobility limitation	41	68	112	29	68	26	27	51
In labor force	10	11	38	11	24	17	7	9
With a self-care limitation	89	76	82	64	68	9	71	32
With a work disability	175	359	265	123	304	54	261	291
In labor force	94	94	93	53	114	17	110	172
Prevented from working	71	218	155	56	183	27	126	84
No work disability	1 861	4 246	1 865	1 372	1 611	249	1 782	2 327
In labor force	1 416	3 291	1 556	1 043	1 213	193	1 412	1 873
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	280	895	479	237	693	23	534	526
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	72	138	77	165	—	103	119
With a mobility limitation	62	46	105	45	139	—	74	111
With a self-care limitation	50	59	95	52	78	—	82	69

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County
	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 920	2 719	3 923	5 595	6 458	3 148	4 942
Native	1 817	2 633	3 877	5 486	6 365	2 972	4 929
Foreign born	103	86	46	109	93	176	13
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	74	37	12	—	47	178	10
Persons 5 years and over	1 814	2 513	3 586	5 142	6 128	2 840	4 651
Speak a language other than English	897	279	335	826	485	1 212	314
Do not speak English "very well"	297	124	67	278	108	571	92
In linguistically isolated households	131	84	39	—	77	397	18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	378	776	955	1 436	2 955	799	1 232
Preprimary school	18	44	44	118	105	54	61
Public school	18	22	26	76	71	54	44
Elementary or high school	321	491	589	1 015	819	475	994
Public school	294	491	574	963	759	457	952
College	39	241	322	303	2 031	270	177
Public college	36	221	315	281	1 938	239	137
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 352	1 616	2 614	3 601	3 318	1 952	3 296
Less than 9th grade	420	136	208	424	106	531	592
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	304	166	477	598	257	127	361
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	305	446	794	1 222	872	404	947
Some college, no degree	179	431	626	738	920	446	676
Associate degree	30	129	133	191	258	74	155
Bachelor's degree	72	208	264	323	656	332	413
Graduate or professional degree	42	100	112	105	249	38	152
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.4	81.3	73.8	71.6	89.1	66.3	71.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.4	19.1	14.4	11.9	27.3	19.0	17.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 795	1 141	1 437	1 303	609	1 177	1 325
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 814	2 513	3 586	5 142	6 128	2 840	4 651
Some house	719	1 063	1 899	2 816	2 328	1 287	2 628
Different house in United States	1 072	1 390	1 632	2 247	3 550	1 287	1 955
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	637	726	877	1 221	1 042	696	548
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	39	42	101	233	110	24	423
Different MSA/PMSA	162	345	383	516	1 123	368	353
Not in an MSA/PMSA	234	277	271	277	1 275	375	631
Abroad	23	60	55	79	250	90	68
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	523	1 414	1 759	2 419	2 949	1 579	2 082
Car, truck, or van	450	1 331	1 654	2 283	2 664	1 514	1 904
Drive alone	352	1 179	1 463	1 943	2 308	1 256	1 501
Carpooled	98	152	191	340	356	258	403
Public transportation	—	11	—	14	—	19	—
Other means	46	48	44	68	202	36	110
Worked at home	27	24	61	54	83	10	68
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.9	15.5	14.9	15.3	12.4	14.3	23.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	506	1 366	1 699	2 288	2 816	1 495	1 937
Central city	442	1 292	1 600	2 190	2 749	1 428	1 340
Outside central city	64	74	99	98	67	67	597
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	17	48	60	131	133	84	145
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 561	2 055	3 030	4 192	5 363	2 458	3 843
In labor force	636	1 487	1 924	2 794	3 257	1 724	2 266
Employed	546	1 390	1 773	2 391	2 889	1 449	2 059
Unemployed	84	42	122	319	265	133	162
Percent of civilian labor force	13.3	2.9	6.4	11.8	8.4	8.4	7.3
Females 16 years and over	950	1 067	1 686	2 277	2 880	1 261	1 861
Employed	262	610	910	1 173	1 363	656	914
Unemployed	38	17	49	147	125	62	62
With own children under 6 years	87	179	334	419	246	282	327
In labor force	64	104	293	345	137	172	240
With own children 6 to 17 years only	80	173	261	336	357	134	373
In labor force	61	149	216	290	246	87	284
Persons 16 to 19 years	85	140	148	277	1 002	205	347
Not enrolled in school	29	16	31	57	64	74	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	—	5	57	20	38	14
Not high school graduate	21	9	8	47	18	38	8
Employed	11	9	8	—	10	20	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	37	—	5	—
Not in labor force	10	—	—	10	8	13	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	674	1 598	1 993	2 955	4 085	1 912	2 565
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	511	1 239	1 658	2 338	2 711	1 425	2 139
50 to 52 weeks	301	912	1 126	1 717	1 726	1 035	1 540
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	811	1 710	2 200	3 312	4 437	2 036	2 948
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	41	37	180	116	98	84
With a mobility limitation	6	27	8	105	77	41	48
In labor force	—	21	—	38	33	10	11
With a self-care limitation	18	34	37	119	69	89	52
With a work disability	105	139	197	448	287	175	251
In labor force	34	99	105	193	160	94	47
Prevented from working	71	40	78	213	80	71	170
No work disability	706	1 571	2 003	2 864	4 150	1 861	2 697
In labor force	567	1 290	1 678	2 426	2 844	1 416	2 141
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	628	268	801	539	823	280	456
With a mobility or self-care limitation	197	53	148	109	122	85	28
With a mobility limitation	163	37	111	109	89	62	17
With a self-care limitation	117	35	69	37	81	50	28

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County				
	Son Angelo, TX MSA	Total	Son Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	34 633	34 633	28 702	1 616	1 045	2 293	1 390
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 998	3 998	3 301	148	66	254	126
Professional specialty occupations	4 984	4 984	4 366	226	87	276	225
Technicians and related support occupations	1 377	1 377	1 163	85	30	87	149
Sales occupations	4 630	4 630	3 984	182	87	286	140
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5 504	5 504	4 734	283	173	403	203
Private household occupations	236	236	198	-	7	28	-
Protective service occupations	571	571	408	9	30	35	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	4 131	4 131	3 408	230	165	260	154
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 241	1 241	675	-	12	64	47
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 746	3 746	2 931	249	152	264	137
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 883	1 883	1 620	65	128	192	88
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 353	1 353	1 051	91	28	86	80
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	979	979	863	48	80	58	35
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	30 196	30 196	25 596	1 344	965	2 081	1 112
Less than \$5,000	2 161	2 161	1 923	127	81	78	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 079	3 079	2 713	115	137	142	108
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 166	3 166	2 668	186	100	179	124
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 105	6 105	5 305	237	249	497	274
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 326	5 326	4 574	248	176	391	184
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 255	5 255	4 271	230	159	486	179
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 460	3 460	2 830	161	49	247	138
\$75,000 to \$99,999	838	838	614	19	5	36	21
\$100,000 or more	806	806	698	21	9	25	6
Median (dollars)	25 930	25 930	25 339	25 175	20 801	28 472	22 879
Mean (dollars)	32 393	32 393	31 838	28 133	23 744	32 100	29 303
Families	21 223	21 223	17 512	1 061	730	1 691	756
Median income (dollars)	30 829	30 829	30 286	27 562	24 848	31 080	29 554
Per capita income (dollars)	12 599	12 599	12 578	10 499	9 703	11 459	11 852
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	30 196	30 196	25 596	1 344	965	2 081	1 112
With earnings	24 385	24 385	20 485	1 068	797	1 757	985
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 329	30 329	29 601	27 626	24 550	29 876	26 872
With Social Security income	8 516	8 516	7 381	393	242	505	244
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 577	7 577	7 678	7 157	6 315	7 257	6 969
With public assistance income	1 507	1 507	1 317	84	52	79	59
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 297	3 297	3 063	3 402	2 700	2 735	2 483
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	37 396	37 396	37 263	31 620	26 938	34 612	32 705
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 390	35 390	34 833	30 824	24 134	32 046	31 969
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 457	40 457	40 701	34 918	28 545	36 512	35 513
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 232	39 232	39 217	34 443	26 844	34 658	34 148
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 100	19 100	18 982	10 578	20 244	22 533	23 140
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 522	16 522	16 495	10 868	15 818	19 394	18 167
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	21 223	21 223	17 512	1 061	730	1 691	756
Householder worked in 1989	17 305	17 305	14 212	823	609	1 406	646
With related children under 18 years	10 706	10 706	8 742	525	427	867	374
With related children under 5 years	4 392	4 392	3 668	169	164	352	171
Married-couple families	18 056	18 056	14 694	914	564	1 463	629
Householder worked in 1989	14 966	14 966	12 103	741	469	1 217	555
With related children under 18 years	8 680	8 680	6 936	444	293	734	323
With related children under 5 years	3 737	3 737	3 059	148	135	293	146
Female householder, no husband present	2 628	2 628	2 375	106	123	184	88
Householder worked in 1989	1 920	1 920	1 761	58	97	152	60
With related children under 18 years	1 702	1 702	1 563	62	103	103	51
With related children under 5 years	550	550	522	15	29	29	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	11 196	11 196	10 111	350	288	496	474
Nonfamily householder	8 973	8 973	8 084	283	235	390	356
65 years and over	3 609	3 609	3 245	138	100	194	82
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	74 993	74 993	62 598	3 543	2 598	5 749	2 677
Persons under 18 years	19 571	19 571	16 172	971	797	1 719	680
Related children under 18 years	19 477	19 477	16 078	947	797	1 719	651
Related children 5 to 17 years	13 962	13 962	11 381	759	542	1 234	445
Persons 65 years and over	10 260	10 260	8 898	479	237	645	268
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	2 119	2 119	1 798	115	79	135	71
Percent below poverty level	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.8	10.8	8.0	9.4
Householder worked in 1989	1 373	1 373	1 155	46	58	94	52
With related children under 18 years	1 420	1 420	1 233	57	59	77	39
With related children under 5 years	812	812	687	27	8	43	27
Married-couple families	1 198	1 198	938	44	37	73	28
Householder worked in 1989	829	829	649	21	16	53	22
With related children under 18 years	700	700	561	14	17	41	19
With related children under 5 years	428	428	332	6	-	18	7
Female householder, no husband present	759	759	715	46	27	45	27
Householder worked in 1989	423	423	395	8	27	24	14
With related children under 18 years	605	605	567	31	27	19	20
With related children under 5 years	320	320	301	15	8	8	20
Unrelated individuals	3 154	3 154	2 940	130	139	110	173
Nonfamily householder	2 165	2 165	1 980	82	102	62	90
65 years and over	972	972	865	53	48	36	18
Persons	10 473	10 473	9 220	446	478	624	418
Percent below poverty level	14.0	14.0	14.7	12.6	18.4	10.9	15.6
Persons under 18 years	3 329	3 329	2 959	92	162	214	144
Related children under 18 years	3 253	3 253	2 883	79	162	214	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 074	2 074	1 858	44	133	150	72
Persons 65 years and over	1 432	1 432	1 224	87	61	57	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 703	4 703	4 205	179	249	223	138
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	14 461	14 461	12 595	582	758	838	544

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County					
	Tract 14	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 449	3 210	1 581	1 004	1 292	199	1 426	1 954
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	163	534	148	61	55	—	61	176
Professional specialty occupations	101	531	220	81	52	40	121	267
Technicians and related support occupations	85	131	85	30	20	23	97	87
Sales occupations	209	469	182	82	149	9	151	247
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	230	322	276	161	152	25	147	331
Private household occupations	33	10	—	7	25	—	6	28
Protective service occupations	15	91	9	23	37	—	23	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	217	345	230	159	226	17	266	217
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	84	162	—	12	38	17	37	64
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	120	345	227	152	187	12	244	221
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	83	120	65	128	148	34	99	184
Transportation and material moving occupations	35	115	91	28	138	5	100	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	74	35	48	80	65	17	74	58
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 335	2 875	1 318	932	1 303	176	1 391	1 763
Less than \$5,000	109	91	127	75	190	52	191	68
\$5,000 to \$9,999	203	188	115	137	276	39	270	117
\$10,000 to \$14,999	123	253	186	100	202	26	203	161
\$15,000 to \$24,999	365	489	224	239	240	38	381	448
\$25,000 to \$34,999	238	487	242	176	183	9	164	332
\$35,000 to \$49,999	125	666	230	159	178	12	135	421
\$50,000 to \$74,999	165	400	154	37	16	—	22	184
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	130	19	—	7	—	25	13
\$100,000 or more	—	171	21	9	11	—	—	19
Median (dollars)	20 417	33 694	25 186	20 391	14 647	9 383	15 750	27 844
Mean (dollars)	24 714	43 655	28 032	23 115	19 432	12 428	18 645	30 343
Families	848	2 201	1 035	697	880	150	909	1 429
Median income (dollars)	25 132	35 252	27 813	24 728	17 075	8 097	19 014	30 449
Per capita income (dollars)	10 347	15 986	10 455	9 552	7 898	4 050	7 287	10 794
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 335	2 875	1 318	932	1 303	176	1 391	1 763
With earnings	1 164	2 358	1 042	764	896	139	1 063	1 515
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 514	40 852	27 486	24 058	20 699	13 935	19 282	28 361
With Social Security income	295	771	393	242	553	13	465	380
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 491	7 798	7 157	6 315	7 024	6 248	6 012	8 015
With public assistance income	95	83	84	47	147	45	157	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 576	6 344	3 402	2 661	3 010	2 942	3 213	2 447
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	28 573	46 869	31 578	26 248	21 814	11 373	22 071	32 314
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 000	48 650	31 000	23 707	21 319	12 765	22 570	29 825
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 153	48 193	34 966	27 453	25 134	15 956	25 353	33 880
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 606	50 044	34 763	25 901	26 390	23 082	27 091	31 919
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 318	23 741	10 578	21 175	13 234	2 436	12 559	22 673
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 608	20 348	10 868	16 887	6 338	2 436	10 142	19 389
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	848	2 201	1 035	697	880	150	909	1 429
Householder worked in 1989	765	1 729	797	581	575	119	676	1 210
With related children under 18 years	474	1 122	512	404	436	118	516	738
With related children under 5 years	292	454	156	151	165	69	253	302
Married-couple families	660	2 023	888	537	653	93	678	1 219
Householder worked in 1989	605	1 636	715	447	456	85	520	1 039
With related children under 18 years	348	1 021	431	276	294	61	361	623
With related children under 5 years	218	445	135	128	109	33	168	253
Female householder, no husband present	152	111	106	117	204	46	213	176
Householder worked in 1989	124	51	58	91	102	23	138	144
With related children under 18 years	101	49	62	97	119	46	137	95
With related children under 5 years	67	9	15	23	43	36	74	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	578	799	350	288	562	44	581	432
Nonfamily householder	487	674	283	235	423	26	482	334
65 years and over	88	227	138	100	231	6	188	158
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 148	7 492	3 470	2 505	3 360	548	3 596	4 900
Persons under 18 years	775	1 979	950	769	848	238	1 074	1 481
Related children under 18 years	775	1 979	926	769	848	238	1 049	1 481
Related children 5 to 17 years	467	1 471	748	524	630	142	673	1 074
Persons 65 years and over	280	895	479	237	693	23	534	526
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	112	143	115	73	261	85	218	125
Percent below poverty level	13.2	6.5	11.1	10.5	29.7	56.7	24.0	8.7
Householder worked in 1989	91	84	46	52	134	54	141	84
With related children under 18 years	102	94	57	53	195	67	146	67
With related children under 5 years	66	69	27	2	113	45	93	73
Married-couple families	56	143	44	37	135	39	110	73
Householder worked in 1989	52	84	21	16	84	31	73	53
With related children under 18 years	56	94	14	17	95	21	59	41
With related children under 5 years	26	69	6	—	57	9	36	18
Female householder, no husband present	56	—	46	21	103	46	97	45
Householder worked in 1989	39	—	8	21	33	23	57	24
With related children under 18 years	46	—	31	21	77	46	76	19
With related children under 5 years	40	—	15	2	43	36	46	8
Unrelated individuals	201	106	130	139	209	23	237	93
Nonfamily householder	147	80	82	102	148	14	181	45
65 years and over	54	49	53	48	111	—	76	26
Persons	646	642	446	467	1 136	303	986	568
Percent below poverty level	20.5	8.6	12.9	18.6	33.8	55.3	27.4	11.6
Persons under 18 years	221	197	92	157	443	139	379	185
Related children under 18 years	221	197	79	157	443	139	361	185
Related children 5 to 17 years	146	134	44	133	289	72	215	143
Persons 65 years and over	79	115	87	61	168	17	121	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	314	226	179	238	531	223	430	223
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	852	925	582	747	1 342	344	1 366	773

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County
	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	546	1 390	1 773	2 391	2 889	1 449	2 059
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	22	126	162	150	289	163	307
Professional specialty occupations	33	225	289	281	570	101	277
Technicians and related support occupations	20	149	83	106	88	85	84
Sales occupations	46	140	183	367	411	209	244
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	54	203	256	507	523	230	189
Private household occupations	11	—	20	6	49	33	10
Protective service occupations	—	6	—	27	44	15	72
Service occupations, except protective and household	142	154	239	290	328	217	244
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	47	58	33	55	84	148
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	135	137	227	271	223	120	284
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	72	88	112	208	100	83	114
Transportation and material moving occupations	9	80	107	94	105	35	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	35	37	51	104	74	15
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	875	1 112	1 698	1 954	2 237	1 335	1 687
Less than \$5,000	131	78	95	153	172	109	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	193	108	249	147	168	203	144
\$10,000 to \$14,999	154	124	241	185	277	123	185
\$15,000 to \$24,999	196	274	430	530	444	365	299
\$25,000 to \$34,999	59	184	355	468	343	238	256
\$35,000 to \$49,999	111	179	253	328	403	125	396
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20	138	75	122	281	165	209
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	21	—	21	63	7	84
\$100,000 or more	4	6	—	—	86	—	33
Median (dollars)	13 613	22 879	21 303	24 087	26 615	20 417	31 206
Mean (dollars)	18 478	29 303	22 885	25 831	34 847	24 714	36 622
Families	429	756	1 135	1 484	1 455	848	1 330
Median income (dollars)	18 170	29 554	24 588	27 500	34 507	25 132	33 084
Per capita income (dollars)	8 588	11 852	9 984	9 216	12 593	10 347	12 935
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	875	1 112	1 698	1 954	2 237	1 335	1 687
With earnings	357	985	1 235	1 668	1 848	1 164	1 456
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 241	26 872	21 998	24 300	28 979	24 514	34 426
With Social Security income	575	244	652	575	647	295	397
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 865	6 969	7 572	7 035	8 323	6 491	6 152
With public assistance income	76	59	90	63	94	95	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 745	2 483	2 133	4 524	5 671	1 576	6 588
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	24 761	32 705	26 463	28 763	43 528	28 573	36 839
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 038	31 969	25 665	30 815	33 814	28 000	35 910
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 988	35 513	28 362	30 484	47 817	31 153	38 216
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 613	34 148	28 627	33 024	39 934	31 606	36 895
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 902	23 140	15 484	18 101	21 532	17 318	23 741
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 602	18 167	12 582	13 873	18 259	16 608	20 348
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	429	756	1 135	1 484	1 455	848	1 330
Householder worked in 1989	255	646	851	1 183	1 215	765	1 067
With related children under 18 years	171	374	593	778	633	474	737
With related children under 5 years	86	171	265	398	171	292	272
Married-couple families	315	629	961	1 285	1 228	660	1 174
Householder worked in 1989	193	555	735	1 045	1 001	605	989
With related children under 18 years	114	323	477	658	472	348	643
With related children under 5 years	58	146	250	334	158	218	263
Female householder, no husband present	88	88	167	160	197	152	111
Householder worked in 1989	47	60	116	117	184	124	51
With related children under 18 years	57	51	116	99	131	101	49
With related children under 5 years	28	25	15	64	5	67	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	558	474	643	632	923	578	432
Nonfamily householder	446	356	563	470	782	487	357
65 years and over	408	82	310	166	327	88	139
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 783	2 677	3 923	5 328	5 044	3 148	4 502
Persons under 18 years	353	680	976	1 542	1 187	775	1 231
Related children under 18 years	353	651	968	1 542	1 179	775	1 231
Related children 5 to 17 years	251	445	631	1 089	859	467	949
Persons 65 years and over	628	268	801	539	823	280	456
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	110	71	149	104	122	112	122
Percent below poverty level	25.6	9.4	13.1	7.0	8.4	13.2	9.2
Householder worked in 1989	56	52	110	69	92	91	72
With related children under 18 years	64	39	115	84	74	102	82
With related children under 5 years	41	27	48	67	29	66	57
Married-couple families	49	28	87	50	74	56	122
Householder worked in 1989	33	22	68	36	49	52	72
With related children under 18 years	33	19	60	30	31	56	82
With related children under 5 years	26	7	41	22	16	26	57
Female householder, no husband present	50	27	62	45	29	56	—
Householder worked in 1989	23	14	42	33	24	39	—
With related children under 18 years	31	20	55	45	24	46	—
With related children under 5 years	15	20	7	45	5	40	—
Unrelated individuals	177	173	112	177	231	201	74
Nonfamily householder	115	90	88	150	178	147	62
65 years and over	109	18	45	97	20	54	41
Persons	570	418	637	558	597	646	499
Percent below poverty level	32.0	15.6	16.2	10.5	11.8	20.5	11.1
Persons under 18 years	172	144	285	184	162	221	137
Related children under 18 years	172	115	277	184	154	221	137
Related children 5 to 17 years	105	72	186	98	108	146	86
Persons 65 years and over	126	31	84	109	20	79	89
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	235	138	202	315	294	314	202
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	728	544	880	952	913	852	728

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			San Angelo city, Tom Green County		
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	3 972	3 972	3 909	426	906	404
Native	3 932	3 933	3 870	411	906	399
Foreign born	39	39	39	15	—	5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	4	4	4	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 545	3 545	3 482	394	821	360
Speak a language other than English	165	165	165	—	36	—
Do not speak English "very well"	64	64	64	—	10	—
In linguistically isolated households	8	8	8	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 379	1 379	1 379	129	254	145
Preprimary school	108	108	108	33	21	15
Public school	95	95	95	33	21	15
Elementary or high school	908	908	908	66	229	97
Public school	875	875	875	66	218	97
College	363	363	363	30	4	33
Public college	332	332	332	14	4	33
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	2 172	2 172	2 109	287	555	238
Less than 9th grade	380	380	323	90	180	11
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	359	359	359	38	167	50
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	664	664	664	116	114	73
Some college, no degree	496	496	496	43	69	53
Associate degree	99	99	93	—	14	7
Bachelor's degree	127	127	127	—	11	33
Graduate or professional degree	47	47	47	—	—	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.0	66.0	67.7	55.4	37.5	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.0	8.0	8.3	—	2.0	18.5
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 552	1 552	1 552	2 324	1 745	693
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	3 545	3 545	3 482	394	821	360
Same house	1 242	1 242	1 185	198	461	214
Different house in United States	2 020	2 020	2 020	196	360	146
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	1 115	1 115	1 115	109	234	106
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	21	21	21	9	—	5
Different MSA/PM5A	649	649	649	78	76	22
Not in an MSA/PM5A	235	235	235	—	50	13
Abroad	283	283	277	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 592	1 592	1 592	172	204	178
Car, truck, or van	1 367	1 367	1 367	172	171	163
Drove alone	985	985	985	130	110	119
Carpooled	382	382	382	42	61	44
Public transportation	38	38	38	—	13	15
Other means	187	187	187	—	20	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	17.3	26.2	24.5	15.8
Worked in MSA/PM5A of residence	1 534	1 534	1 534	172	204	178
Central city	1 404	1 404	1 404	172	157	164
Outside central city	130	130	130	—	47	14
Worked outside MSA/PM5A of residence	58	58	58	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	2 814	2 814	2 751	325	649	315
In labor force	1 862	1 862	1 856	193	293	199
Employed	1 284	1 284	1 284	172	204	173
Unemployed	264	264	258	21	89	21
Percent of civilian labor force	17.1	17.1	16.7	10.9	30.4	10.8
Females 16 years and over	1 416	1 416	1 390	182	391	187
Employed	625	625	625	75	133	99
Unemployed	114	114	114	21	36	—
With own children under 6 years	305	305	305	24	74	16
In labor force	189	189	189	24	52	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only	230	230	230	20	49	17
In labor force	180	180	180	11	23	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	289	289	289	9	47	77
Not enrolled in school	65	65	65	—	11	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	14	14	—	5	—
Not high school graduate	12	12	12	—	—	—
Employed	8	8	8	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4	4	4	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 970	1 970	1 964	195	310	237
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 448	1 448	1 442	157	212	174
50 to 52 weeks	962	962	956	128	122	103
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 053	2 053	2 047	209	433	279
With a mobility or self-care limitation	124	124	124	15	39	14
With a mobility limitation	25	25	25	—	20	5
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	114	114	114	15	34	9
With a work disability	202	202	202	22	86	43
In labor force	59	59	59	—	17	17
Prevented from working	103	103	103	13	58	14
No work disability	1 851	1 851	1 845	187	347	236
In labor force	1 437	1 437	1 431	165	266	163
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	362	362	362	107	216	25
With a mobility or self-care limitation	128	128	128	40	67	11
With a mobility limitation	108	108	108	26	61	11
With a self-care limitation	96	96	96	40	45	11

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			San Angelo city, Tom Green County		
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 284	1 284	1 284	172	204	173
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	68	68	68	16	17	13
Professional specialty occupations	92	92	92	—	7	9
Technicians and related support occupations	56	56	56	16	—	—
Sales occupations	114	114	114	—	23	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	174	174	174	—	15	31
Private household occupations	40	40	40	14	5	10
Protective service occupations	21	21	21	—	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	369	369	369	68	61	49
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	20	20	20	14	6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	119	119	119	13	6	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	98	98	98	15	40	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	66	66	66	—	6	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	47	47	47	16	13	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	1 446	1 446	1 446	200	399	124
Less than \$5,000	256	256	256	22	130	18
\$5,000 to \$9,999	252	252	252	81	115	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	185	185	185	53	32	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	415	415	415	16	74	45
\$25,000 to \$34,999	183	183	183	15	21	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	89	89	89	13	27	13
\$50,000 to \$74,999	58	58	58	—	—	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	8	8	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 743	15 743	15 743	9 658	7 249	23 182
Mean (dollars)	17 988	17 988	17 988	12 773	11 937	27 381
Families	957	957	957	102	253	89
Median income (dollars)	19 653	19 653	19 653	14 300	9 267	33 036
Per capita income (dollars)	6 770	6 770	6 863	5 850	5 189	8 584
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	1 446	1 446	1 446	200	399	124
With earnings	1 157	1 157	1 157	136	213	106
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 096	19 096	19 096	13 989	14 153	25 249
With Social Security income	318	318	318	94	181	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 779	4 779	4 779	5 593	4 579	3 459
With public assistance income	205	205	205	44	97	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 199	2 199	2 199	1 228	2 977	107
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	21 278	21 278	21 278	18 271	13 963	33 934
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 152	20 152	20 152	14 826	6 728	36 049
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 191	26 191	26 191	22 316	16 221	38 347
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 786	25 786	25 786	21 781	8 994	36 049
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 029	12 029	12 029	13 895	10 942	24 337
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 811	7 811	7 811	4 943	5 879	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	957	957	957	102	253	89
Householder worked in 1989	785	785	785	82	134	82
With related children under 18 years	675	675	675	57	145	37
With related children under 5 years	329	329	329	24	60	12
Married-couple families	617	617	617	53	94	72
Householder worked in 1989	523	523	523	42	44	65
With related children under 18 years	428	428	428	38	32	37
With related children under 5 years	224	224	224	14	16	12
Female householder, no husband present	272	272	272	49	124	10
Householder worked in 1989	215	215	215	40	76	10
With related children under 18 years	209	209	209	19	101	—
With related children under 5 years	90	90	90	10	37	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	606	606	600	111	166	40
Nonfamily householder	489	489	489	98	146	35
65 years and over	166	166	166	56	89	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 664	3 664	3 658	417	899	383
Persons under 18 years	1 236	1 236	1 236	110	286	89
Related children under 18 years	1 236	1 236	1 236	110	286	89
Related children 5 to 17 years	828	828	828	78	201	60
Persons 65 years and over	362	362	362	107	216	25
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	267	267	267	44	123	14
Percent below poverty level	27.9	27.9	27.9	43.1	48.6	15.7
Householder worked in 1989	186	186	186	24	68	14
With related children under 18 years	240	240	240	44	103	7
With related children under 5 years	119	119	119	24	45	—
Married-couple families	86	86	86	25	33	7
Householder worked in 1989	53	53	53	14	17	7
With related children under 18 years	75	75	75	25	22	—
With related children under 5 years	36	36	36	11	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	149	149	149	19	74	—
Householder worked in 1989	108	108	108	10	42	—
With related children under 18 years	149	149	149	19	74	—
With related children under 5 years	76	76	76	10	27	—
Unrelated individuals	286	286	286	56	106	16
Nonfamily householder	224	224	224	56	86	16
65 years and over	118	118	118	28	69	11
Persons	1 205	1 205	1 205	257	491	36
Percent below poverty level	32.9	32.9	32.9	61.6	54.6	9.4
Persons under 18 years	478	478	478	110	195	—
Related children under 18 years	478	478	478	110	195	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	329	329	329	78	140	—
Persons 65 years and over	174	174	174	50	103	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	720	720	720	103	287	24
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 426	1 426	1 426	271	559	36

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	423	423
Native	423	423
Foreign born	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	390	390
Speak a language other than English	45	45
Do not speak English "very well"	6	6
In linguistically isolated households	6	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	80	80
Preprimary school	—	—
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	18	18
Public school	18	18
College	62	62
Public college	50	50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	289	289
Less than 9th grade	22	22
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	40	40
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	111	111
Same college, no degree	75	75
Associate degree	8	8
Bachelor's degree	18	18
Graduate or professional degree	15	15
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.5	78.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.4	11.4
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 735	1 735
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	390	390
Same house	161	161
Different house in United States	229	229
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	59	59
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	15	15
Different MSA/PMSA	94	94
Not in an MSA/PMSA	61	61
Abroad	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	278	278
Car, truck, or van	243	243
Drive alone	205	205
Carpooled	38	38
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	28	28
Worked at home	7	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	269	269
Central city	250	250
Outside central city	19	19
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	9	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	361	361
In labor force	283	283
Employed	264	264
Unemployed	5	5
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	1.9
Females 16 years and over	193	193
Employed	133	133
Unemployed	—	—
With own children under 6 years	13	13
In labor force	13	13
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43	43
In labor force	35	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	27	27
Not enrolled in school	17	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	6	6
Employed	6	6
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	294	294
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	268	268
50 to 52 weeks	181	181
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	316	316
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	28
With a mobility limitation	16	16
In labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	20	20
With a work disability	34	34
In labor force	8	8
Prevented from working	16	16
No work disability	282	282
In labor force	261	261
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	26	26
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6
With a mobility limitation	6	6
With a self-care limitation	—	—

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX	
	MSA	Tom Green County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	264	264
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	39	39
Professional specialty occupations	31	31
Technicians and related support occupations	12	12
Sales occupations	7	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14	14
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	10	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	85	85
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	21	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	23
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	12
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	154	154
Less than \$5,000	6	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999	39	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	33
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 750	23 750
Mean (dollars)	29 046	29 046
Families		
Median income (dollars)	21 667	21 667
Per capita income (dollars)	12 127	12 127
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	154	154
With earnings	135	135
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 524	31 524
With Social Security income	19	19
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 815	5 815
With public assistance income	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	30 213	30 213
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 621	32 621
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 693	30 693
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 833	34 833
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 973	33 973
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families	106	106
Householder worked in 1989	98	98
With related children under 18 years	71	71
With related children under 5 years	51	51
Married-couple families	85	85
Householder worked in 1989	77	77
With related children under 18 years	55	55
With related children under 5 years	35	35
Female householder, no husband present	11	11
Householder worked in 1989	11	11
With related children under 18 years	6	6
With related children under 5 years	6	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	74	74
Nonfamily householder	48	48
65 years and over	19	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	412	412
Persons under 18 years	62	62
Related children under 18 years	62	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	29	29
Persons 65 years and over	26	26
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	12	12
Percent below poverty level	11.3	11.3
Householder worked in 1989	12	12
With related children under 18 years	12	12
With related children under 5 years	5	5
Married-couple families	12	12
Householder worked in 1989	12	12
With related children under 18 years	12	12
With related children under 5 years	5	5
Female householder, no husband present	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	18	18
Nonfamily householder	6	6
65 years and over	6	6
Persons	47	47
Percent below poverty level	11.4	11.4
Persons under 18 years	17	17
Related children under 18 years	17	17
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	6	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12	12
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	51	51

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Son Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County	
		Total	Son Angelo city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	890	890	849
Native	321	321	288
Foreign born	569	569	561
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	45	45	45
Persons 5 years and over	840	840	799
Speak a language other than English	619	619	619
Do not speak English "very well"	312	312	312
In linguistically isolated households	123	123	123
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	366	366	366
Preprimary school	6	6	6
Public school	6	6	6
Elementary or high school	195	195	195
Public school	182	182	182
College	165	165	165
Public college	124	124	124
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	486	486	445
Less than 9th grade	69	69	41
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	110	110	110
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	145	145	132
Some college, no degree	55	55	55
Associate degree	42	42	42
Bachelor's degree	43	43	43
Graduate or professional degree	22	22	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.2	63.2	66.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.4	13.4	14.6
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	878	878	862
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	840	840	799
Same house	324	324	296
Different house in United States	309	309	296
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	111	111	111
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSEA	155	155	150
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	43	43	35
Abroad	207	207	207
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	437	437	437
Car, truck, or van	404	404	404
Drive alone	323	323	323
Carpooled	81	81	81
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	33	33	33
Worked at home	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.5	13.5	13.5
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	426	426	426
Central city	414	414	414
Outside central city	12	12	12
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	11	11	11
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	678	678	637
In labor force	463	463	463
Employed	401	401	401
Unemployed	21	21	21
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	5.0	5.0
Females 16 years and over	457	457	416
Employed	279	279	279
Unemployed	6	6	6
With own children under 6 years	95	95	90
In labor force	69	69	69
With own children 6 to 17 years only	104	104	104
In labor force	82	82	82
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	81	81
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	489	489	481
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	335	335	327
50 to 52 weeks	193	193	193
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	609	609	596
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	21	21
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	21	21	21
With a work disability	6	6	6
In labor force	—	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—	—
No work disability	603	603	590
In labor force	422	422	422
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tam Green County	
		Total	San Angelo city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	401	401	401
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	28	28	28
Professional specialty occupations -----	36	36	36
Technicians and related support occupations -----	5	5	5
Sales occupations -----	33	33	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	51	51	51
Private household occupations -----	10	10	10
Protective service occupations -----	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	71	71	71
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	13	13	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	134	134	134
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	20	20	20
INCOME IN 1989			
Households -----	149	149	149
Less than \$5,000 -----	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	8	8	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	28	28	28
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	49	49	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	24	24	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	22	22	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	13	13	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	5	5	5
Median (dollars) -----	22 981	22 981	22 981
Mean (dollars) -----	29 476	29 476	29 476
Families -----	133	133	133
Median income (dollars) -----	23 365	23 365	23 365
Per capita income (dollars) -----	7 147	7 147	7 491
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households -----	149	149	149
With earnings -----	149	149	149
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	28 067	28 067	28 067
With Social Security income -----	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	—	—	—
With public assistance income -----	17	17	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 140	3 140	3 140
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) -----	29 519	29 519	29 519
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 124	32 124	32 124
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	36 896	36 896	36 896
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	43 902	43 902	43 902
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	18 269	18 269	18 269
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	15 065	15 065	15 065
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families -----	133	133	133
Householder worked in 1989 -----	133	133	133
With related children under 18 years -----	103	103	103
With related children under 5 years -----	50	50	50
Married-couple families -----	88	88	88
Householder worked in 1989 -----	88	88	88
With related children under 18 years -----	65	65	65
With related children under 5 years -----	34	34	34
Female householder, no husband present -----	37	37	37
Householder worked in 1989 -----	37	37	37
With related children under 18 years -----	30	30	30
With related children under 5 years -----	8	8	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	78	78	78
Nonfamily householder -----	16	16	16
65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	810	810	797
Persons under 18 years -----	234	234	234
Related children under 18 years -----	234	234	234
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	184	184	184
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families -----	16	16	16
Percent below poverty level -----	12.0	12.0	12.0
Householder worked in 1989 -----	16	16	16
With related children under 18 years -----	16	16	16
With related children under 5 years -----	16	16	16
Married-couple families -----	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	8	8	8
Householder worked in 1989 -----	8	8	8
With related children under 18 years -----	8	8	8
With related children under 5 years -----	8	8	8
Unrelated individuals -----	45	45	45
Nonfamily householder -----	6	6	6
65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Persons -----	81	81	73
Percent below poverty level -----	10.0	10.0	9.2
Persons under 18 years -----	12	12	12
Related children under 18 years -----	12	12	12
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	12	12	12
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	44	44	36
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	122	122	114

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	25 298	25 298	23 463	434	763	1 413	2 696	818	2 548	667
Native	21 711	21 711	20 251	406	669	1 211	2 429	727	2 162	488
Foreign born	3 587	3 587	3 212	28	94	202	267	91	386	179
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 455	1 455	1 375	8	35	70	144	40	250	53
Persons 5 years and over	22 617	22 617	20 911	370	673	1 215	2 476	716	2 294	601
Speak a language other than English	18 915	18 915	17 665	327	576	992	1 997	569	2 094	527
Do not speak English "very well"	7 537	7 537	7 022	63	209	472	706	168	997	196
In linguistically isolated households	3 803	3 803	3 565	8	148	196	386	114	567	141
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 595	8 595	8 037	126	274	463	1 060	294	734	190
Preprimary school	560	560	548	—	34	42	65	15	41	—
Public school	514	514	508	—	34	42	54	15	41	—
Elementary or high school	6 772	6 772	6 234	109	189	378	852	241	635	190
Public school	6 594	6 594	6 070	109	189	378	793	233	635	190
College	1 263	1 263	1 255	17	51	43	143	38	58	—
Public college	1 185	1 185	1 177	17	44	36	143	38	38	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	12 649	12 649	11 676	204	333	682	1 420	375	1 443	320
Less than 9th grade	5 201	5 201	4 685	29	73	301	434	111	869	183
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 223	2 223	2 090	32	99	103	281	85	202	34
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 790	2 790	2 586	53	108	164	430	61	238	95
Some college, no degree	1 356	1 356	1 304	37	21	82	185	89	109	8
Associate degree	422	422	405	27	13	7	37	13	25	—
Bachelor's degree	487	487	466	17	19	21	41	16	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	170	170	140	9	—	4	12	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	41.3	41.3	42.0	70.1	48.3	40.8	49.6	47.7	25.8	32.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.2	5.2	5.2	12.7	5.7	3.7	3.7	4.3	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 766	1 766	1 770	1 695	1 483	1 954	1 919	1 442	1 652	2 027
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	22 617	22 617	20 911	370	673	1 215	2 476	716	2 294	601
Same house	10 488	10 488	9 664	57	203	548	1 269	314	1 495	327
Different house in United States	11 600	11 600	10 760	301	470	660	1 061	373	765	245
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	7 663	7 663	7 377	210	391	451	682	249	549	90
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	337	337	230	—	—	9	50	27	—	32
Different MSA/PMSEA	1 582	1 582	1 496	38	20	90	165	69	86	22
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	2 018	2 018	1 657	53	59	110	164	28	130	101
Abroad	529	529	487	12	—	7	146	29	34	29
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	9 905	9 905	9 137	163	325	523	1 074	326	885	278
Car, truck, or van	9 222	9 222	8 496	163	308	498	1 044	321	809	259
Drive alone	7 063	7 063	6 513	134	255	383	783	249	555	181
Carpooled	2 159	2 159	1 983	29	53	115	261	72	254	78
Public transportation	84	84	84	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Other means	515	515	491	—	17	15	24	5	57	9
Worked at home	84	84	66	—	—	10	6	—	—	10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.9	15.9	15.2	15.4	14.2	17.7	13.7	17.2	19.7	24.6
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	9 615	9 615	8 873	163	325	511	1 035	322	844	269
Central city	8 886	8 886	8 400	147	318	486	1 022	309	778	151
Outside central city	729	729	473	16	7	25	13	13	66	118
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	290	290	264	—	—	12	39	4	41	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	16 580	16 580	15 266	258	492	885	1 690	522	1 812	425
In labor force	11 460	11 460	10 595	190	356	606	1 215	367	1 053	297
Employed	9 828	9 828	9 062	163	332	551	994	326	897	288
Unemployed	1 268	1 268	1 181	27	24	55	141	34	146	9
Percent of civilian labor force	11.4	11.4	11.5	14.2	6.7	9.1	12.4	9.4	14.0	3.0
Females 16 years and over	8 366	8 366	7 813	137	262	478	839	267	907	195
Employed	4 478	4 478	4 194	74	167	248	486	142	355	124
Unemployed	506	506	448	14	7	17	32	17	75	—
With own children under 6 years	2 205	2 205	2 097	58	102	140	160	81	204	50
In labor force	1 452	1 452	1 371	36	47	91	97	52	117	40
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 996	1 996	1 858	23	54	107	363	34	141	51
In labor force	1 492	1 492	1 404	16	54	63	270	34	92	21
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 882	1 882	1 693	21	83	114	177	52	205	35
Not enrolled in school	495	495	486	14	18	42	36	12	71	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	263	263	259	14	11	24	22	2	46	—
Not high school graduate	325	325	321	7	11	29	36	2	60	—
Employed	85	85	85	—	—	5	14	—	25	—
Unemployed	117	117	113	—	—	19	11	2	4	—
Not in labor force	123	123	123	7	11	5	11	—	31	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	11 860	11 860	10 939	188	363	617	1 264	393	1 120	320
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	9 134	9 134	8 435	150	274	473	1 069	274	731	273
50 to 52 weeks	5 991	5 991	5 523	118	177	373	651	194	399	151
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	14 615	14 615	13 557	232	482	808	1 501	437	1 540	370
With a mobility or self-care limitation	809	809	739	8	26	40	88	22	90	24
With a mobility limitation	300	300	276	—	26	22	26	13	37	—
In labor force	97	97	87	—	8	8	9	7	20	—
With a self-care limitation	676	676	614	8	13	34	71	22	77	24
With a work disability	1 188	1 188	1 132	14	49	38	100	28	154	7
In labor force	415	415	401	14	15	8	53	12	55	—
Prevented from working	664	664	636	—	34	19	33	16	99	7
No work disability	13 427	13 427	12 425	218	433	770	1 401	409	1 386	363
In labor force	10 490	10 490	9 680	176	341	591	1 046	337	961	278
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 312	1 312	1 204	26	5	40	109	63	262	55
With a mobility or self-care limitation	294	294	283	—	—	22	10	7	65	—
With a mobility limitation	254	254	246	—	—	14	10	7	54	—
With a self-care limitation	186	186	175	—	—	13	10	—	48	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	909	403	411	763	1 413	3 497	745	2 236	2 581	2 160
Native	770	387	390	669	1 211	2 602	597	1 960	2 327	1 873
Foreign born	139	16	21	94	202	895	148	276	254	287
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	33	—	8	35	70	196	81	128	144	182
Persons 5 years and over	861	344	347	673	1 215	3 193	586	1 959	2 361	1 936
Speak a language other than English	527	222	304	576	992	2 857	535	1 714	1 972	1 833
Do not speak English "very well"	260	20	63	209	472	1 285	299	624	706	729
In linguistically isolated households	115	—	8	148	196	576	240	293	386	328
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	274	146	126	274	463	1 163	317	817	983	642
Preprimary school	15	—	—	34	42	45	28	48	65	45
Public school	8	—	—	34	42	40	28	40	54	45
Elementary or high school	245	65	109	189	378	1 010	232	696	775	524
Public school	231	65	109	189	378	975	225	690	716	497
College	14	81	17	51	43	108	57	73	143	73
Public college	14	81	17	44	36	88	57	73	143	70
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	511	202	181	333	682	1 737	299	1 009	1 369	1 151
Less than 9th grade	264	6	29	73	301	1 022	153	422	421	618
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	68	34	32	99	103	318	27	275	281	197
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	75	46	46	108	164	307	54	153	404	207
Some college, no degree	45	40	37	21	82	57	38	91	173	87
Associate degree	10	—	20	13	7	28	11	32	37	15
Bachelor's degree	36	48	17	19	21	5	16	12	41	24
Graduate or professional degree	13	28	—	—	4	—	—	24	12	3
Percent high school graduate or higher	35.0	80.2	66.3	48.3	40.8	22.9	39.8	30.9	48.7	29.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	37.6	9.4	5.7	3.7	.3	5.4	3.6	3.9	2.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	838	1 365	1 695	1 483	1 954	2 025	2 514	1 860	1 878	1 734
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	861	344	347	673	1 215	3 193	586	1 959	2 361	1 936
Same house	406	113	48	203	548	1 649	186	806	1 269	1 081
Different house in United States	408	217	287	470	660	1 514	400	1 135	946	836
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	131	172	196	391	451	1 263	254	754	682	547
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	70	—	—	—	9	13	10	44	50	65
Different MSA/PMSEA	67	45	38	20	90	49	107	107	143	119
Not in on MSA/PMSEA	140	—	53	59	110	169	87	230	71	105
Abroad	47	14	12	—	7	30	—	18	146	19
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	398	240	154	325	523	1 295	178	791	1 047	770
Car, truck, or van	371	240	154	308	498	1 211	167	724	1 017	708
Drive alone	309	220	125	255	383	930	99	557	756	500
Carpooled	62	20	29	53	115	281	68	167	261	208
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	8	—	—
Other means	19	—	—	17	15	56	11	53	24	49
Worked at home	8	—	—	—	10	9	—	6	6	13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.3	15.4	15.1	14.2	17.7	15.5	14.9	14.1	13.7	12.8
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	380	240	154	325	511	1 271	174	765	1 008	745
Central city	271	232	138	318	486	1 184	174	730	995	703
Outside central city	109	8	16	7	25	87	—	35	13	42
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	18	—	—	—	12	24	4	26	39	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	708	305	235	492	885	2 228	388	1 387	1 621	1 505
In labor force	451	253	174	356	606	1 510	227	969	1 177	963
Employed	370	231	154	332	551	1 345	186	823	979	822
Unemployed	53	13	20	24	55	155	41	127	130	141
Percent of civilian labor force	12.5	5.3	11.5	6.7	9.1	10.3	18.1	13.4	11.7	14.6
Females 16 years and over	288	118	130	262	478	1 150	243	732	815	782
Employed	136	80	74	167	248	600	80	411	486	351
Unemployed	40	13	7	7	17	58	36	26	21	68
With own children under 6 years	27	22	58	102	140	328	105	225	160	157
In labor force	14	22	36	47	91	211	53	148	97	111
With own children 6 to 17 years only	38	37	23	54	107	257	49	201	339	126
In labor force	31	31	16	54	63	181	26	158	259	78
Persons 16 to 19 years	114	33	21	83	114	216	39	170	159	174
Not enrolled in school	—	7	14	18	42	79	—	26	36	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	14	11	24	36	—	19	22	15
Not high school graduate	—	7	7	11	29	55	—	19	36	30
Employed	—	7	—	—	5	19	—	—	14	15
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	19	29	—	8	11	—
Not in labor force	—	—	7	11	5	7	—	11	11	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	447	279	172	363	617	1 611	214	915	1 208	960
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	305	229	134	274	473	1 170	174	736	1 031	685
50 to 52 weeks	264	192	102	177	373	737	96	451	624	433
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	509	296	216	482	808	2 009	338	1 287	1 444	1 272
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	6	8	26	40	183	5	55	88	61
With a mobility limitation	14	6	—	26	22	42	5	20	26	30
In labor force	—	—	—	8	8	7	—	7	9	7
With a self-care limitation	28	—	8	13	34	176	5	35	71	48
With a work disability	28	12	14	49	38	147	37	87	100	148
In labor force	4	—	14	15	8	49	8	29	53	42
Prevented from working	21	12	—	34	19	79	29	35	33	106
No work disability	481	284	202	433	770	1 862	301	1 200	1 344	1 124
In labor force	409	244	160	341	591	1 430	219	915	1 020	902
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	35	—	19	5	40	202	50	81	109	209
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	—	—	—	22	46	29	21	10	65
With a mobility limitation	8	—	—	—	14	46	29	13	10	55
With a self-care limitation	11	—	—	—	13	8	25	16	10	37

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	571	818	1 011	2 130	805	433	2 548	403	667	765
Native	515	727	874	1 936	767	388	2 162	387	488	633
Foreign born	56	91	137	194	38	45	386	16	179	132
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	40	42	76	34	—	250	—	53	27
Persons 5 years and over	519	716	864	1 896	729	379	2 294	344	601	729
Speak a language other than English	339	569	704	1 589	449	241	2 094	222	527	471
Do not speak English "very well"	147	168	282	616	113	30	997	20	196	247
In linguistically isolated households	19	114	126	285	64	—	567	—	141	97
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	168	294	297	777	375	152	734	146	190	215
Preprimary school	16	15	14	90	31	9	41	—	—	—
Public school	16	15	5	90	31	9	41	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	117	241	252	592	140	66	635	65	190	207
Public school	117	233	243	592	127	66	635	65	190	193
College	35	38	31	95	204	77	58	81	—	8
Public college	35	38	31	82	204	77	38	81	—	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	362	375	475	1 060	325	203	1 443	202	320	442
Less than 9th grade	54	111	153	289	28	16	869	6	183	264
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	23	85	97	219	24	10	202	34	34	61
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	115	61	110	313	150	29	238	46	95	57
Some college, no degree	85	89	36	147	63	43	109	40	8	26
Associate degree	64	13	54	21	23	6	25	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	13	16	25	71	37	53	—	48	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	8	—	—	—	—	46	—	28	—	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.7	47.7	47.4	52.1	84.0	87.2	25.8	80.2	32.2	26.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.8	4.3	5.3	6.7	11.4	48.8	—	37.6	—	7.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 568	1 442	2 209	1 649	1 183	1 186	1 652	1 365	2 027	840
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	519	716	864	1 896	729	379	2 294	344	601	729
Same house	148	314	329	914	184	177	1 495	113	327	365
Different house in United States	356	373	520	961	506	202	765	217	245	351
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	139	249	375	816	230	93	549	172	90	124
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	27	—	8	—	4	—	—	32	70
Different MSA/PMSA	86	69	87	51	161	61	86	45	22	17
Not in an MSA/PMSA	131	28	58	86	115	44	130	—	101	140
Abroad	15	29	15	21	39	—	34	14	29	13
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	295	326	442	751	367	250	885	240	278	326
Car, truck, or van	265	321	411	719	351	243	809	240	259	309
Drove alone	240	249	354	563	256	236	555	220	181	247
Carpooled	25	72	57	156	95	7	254	20	78	62
Public transportation	—	—	8	9	—	7	19	—	—	—
Other means	30	5	10	23	—	—	57	—	9	9
Worked at home	—	—	13	—	9	—	—	—	10	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10.9	17.2	15.2	17.7	13.5	16.1	19.7	15.4	24.6	26.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	277	322	442	719	351	250	844	240	269	318
Central city	258	309	366	682	351	237	778	232	151	209
Outside central city	19	13	76	37	—	13	66	8	118	109
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	18	4	—	32	16	—	41	—	9	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	382	522	664	1 282	552	303	1 812	305	425	629
In labor force	305	367	492	953	391	259	1 053	253	297	379
Employed	287	326	442	778	355	238	897	231	288	326
Unemployed	10	34	50	165	19	9	146	13	9	53
Percent of civilian labor force	3.4	9.4	10.2	17.5	5.1	3.6	14.0	5.3	3.0	14.0
Females 16 years and over	196	267	320	702	283	168	907	118	195	253
Employed	131	142	196	431	170	127	355	80	124	108
Unemployed	—	17	20	46	11	9	75	13	—	40
With own children under 6 years	67	81	123	208	62	42	204	22	50	20
In labor force	50	52	87	173	45	25	117	22	40	14
With own children 6 to 17 years only	54	34	94	187	37	60	141	37	51	38
In labor force	54	34	94	147	28	52	92	31	21	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	20	52	88	114	82	31	205	33	35	114
Not enrolled in school	7	12	32	36	24	—	71	7	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	2	20	24	13	—	46	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	7	2	20	24	8	—	60	7	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	7	—	—
Unemployed	—	2	20	14	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not in labor force	7	—	—	10	8	—	31	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	322	393	476	974	463	259	1 120	279	320	375
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	274	274	410	802	316	227	731	229	273	243
50 to 52 weeks	254	194	215	554	221	179	399	192	151	212
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	343	437	615	1 213	521	291	1 540	296	370	458
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	22	—	101	8	8	90	6	24	36
With a mobility limitation	—	13	—	40	—	—	37	6	—	14
In labor force	—	7	—	14	—	—	20	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	22	—	71	8	8	77	—	24	28
With a work disability	31	28	50	172	19	—	154	12	7	28
In labor force	12	12	25	61	6	—	55	—	—	4
Prevented from working	19	16	25	96	7	—	99	12	7	21
No work disability	312	409	565	1 041	502	291	1 386	284	363	430
In labor force	265	337	459	882	361	247	961	244	278	365
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	31	63	49	52	14	—	262	—	55	35
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	7	—	8	—	—	65	—	—	11
With a mobility limitation	—	7	—	8	—	—	54	—	—	8
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	8	—	—	48	—	—	11

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tam Green County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tam Green County						
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	9 828	9 828	9 062	163	332	551	994	326	897	288
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	470	470	431	14	16	6	70	17	23	8
Professional specialty occupations	543	543	518	—	6	14	70	14	24	—
Technicians and related support occupations	246	246	238	4	10	21	6	5	—	—
Sales occupations	607	607	592	7	40	12	52	24	51	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 185	1 185	1 122	32	68	59	96	57	96	18
Private household occupations	173	173	127	—	—	7	18	—	25	28
Protective service occupations	105	105	96	5	—	—	10	—	15	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 091	2 091	1 931	5	84	131	158	101	191	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	429	429	280	—	—	10	44	—	95	85
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 447	1 447	1 397	48	46	102	221	57	149	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 455	1 455	1 329	29	35	73	163	29	100	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	448	448	416	5	13	31	44	9	9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	629	629	585	14	14	85	42	13	119	10
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	7 044	7 044	6 566	141	168	343	734	268	779	202
Less than \$5,000	774	774	762	18	17	28	46	16	119	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 051	1 051	995	31	9	27	78	20	220	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999	908	908	844	9	24	84	63	84	99	54
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 793	1 793	1 654	20	80	56	224	68	166	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 175	1 175	1 103	16	13	91	137	33	116	29
\$35,000 to \$49,999	877	877	780	30	19	40	109	31	32	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	333	333	299	17	—	17	69	16	17	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	83	83	79	—	6	—	8	—	10	—
\$100,000 or more	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 861	18 861	18 637	18 958	20 463	21 080	22 278	16 000	12 140	14 583
Mean (dollars)	23 963	23 963	23 805	24 915	22 235	22 425	25 673	20 910	16 277	16 804
Families	5 941	5 941	5 523	98	156	297	677	220	600	166
Median income (dollars)	19 847	19 847	19 550	25 156	20 500	24 886	24 031	16 810	13 047	16 579
Per capita income (dollars)	6 811	6 811	6 800	7 906	5 120	5 949	7 069	6 199	5 290	5 210
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	7 044	7 044	6 566	141	168	343	734	268	779	202
With earnings	6 304	6 304	5 869	120	163	322	689	244	617	183
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 311	24 311	24 240	27 907	20 113	22 557	24 994	20 836	16 172	17 224
With Social Security income	1 184	1 184	1 106	17	10	44	88	43	242	42
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 899	5 899	5 956	4 004	9 602	4 606	6 440	6 322	8 244	4 019
With public assistance income	734	734	705	5	20	31	52	14	119	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 411	2 411	2 405	99	1 480	2 282	954	2 460	3 365	2 496
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	25 381	25 381	25 226	26 076	21 789	24 650	26 522	22 356	17 183	18 591
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 774	24 774	24 661	20 496	19 843	24 196	28 750	19 520	17 047	19 051
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 876	28 876	28 955	29 799	23 147	25 986	28 368	26 370	18 604	19 120
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 374	28 374	28 505	22 978	21 208	25 276	30 490	24 555	19 319	19 455
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 310	13 310	13 211	12 028	16 117	17 998	17 009	9 282	11 603	15 455
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 011	13 011	12 975	12 028	16 117	19 441	20 168	8 588	9 254	15 455
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	5 941	5 941	5 523	98	156	297	677	220	600	166
Householder worked in 1989	4 974	4 974	4 595	78	126	276	587	179	404	149
With related children under 18 years	4 414	4 414	4 119	78	118	223	545	150	381	129
With related children under 5 years	2 040	2 040	1 962	52	80	140	199	86	188	30
Married-couple families	4 574	4 574	4 180	75	127	247	567	162	440	148
Householder worked in 1989	3 990	3 990	3 628	69	104	233	496	126	324	138
With related children under 18 years	3 322	3 322	3 044	61	96	176	452	98	291	118
With related children under 5 years	1 499	1 499	1 427	44	58	101	163	60	133	30
Female householder, no husband present	1 085	1 085	1 068	17	15	44	110	40	128	11
Householder worked in 1989	749	749	732	9	8	40	91	35	59	11
With related children under 18 years	891	891	874	17	15	41	93	34	80	11
With related children under 5 years	444	444	438	8	15	36	36	26	55	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 885	1 885	1 761	43	38	81	99	90	253	55
Nonfamily householder	1 103	1 103	1 043	43	12	46	57	48	179	36
65 years and over	315	315	286	13	—	17	12	10	64	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	24 613	24 613	22 933	434	758	1 376	2 696	788	2 539	667
Persons under 18 years	9 479	9 479	8 895	190	294	587	1 130	291	835	260
Related children under 18 years	9 415	9 415	8 831	190	294	587	1 130	271	835	260
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 766	6 766	6 306	126	204	389	910	169	581	194
Persons 65 years and over	1 312	1 312	1 204	26	5	40	109	63	262	55
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	1 605	1 605	1 548	28	47	50	142	57	207	51
Percent below poverty level	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.6	30.1	16.8	21.0	25.9	34.5	30.7
Householder worked in 1989	1 111	1 111	1 071	14	30	40	108	41	125	34
With related children under 18 years	1 306	1 306	1 278	28	37	41	100	57	154	22
With related children under 5 years	725	725	711	22	28	32	32	34	83	14
Married-couple families	903	903	853	20	40	35	93	28	133	44
Householder worked in 1989	707	707	667	14	30	25	78	17	93	34
With related children under 18 years	728	728	700	20	30	26	68	28	116	22
With related children under 5 years	388	388	374	14	21	22	19	20	51	14
Female householder, no husband present	593	593	593	8	7	15	49	19	63	—
Householder worked in 1989	330	330	330	—	—	15	30	14	32	—
With related children under 18 years	498	498	498	8	7	15	32	19	38	—
With related children under 5 years	285	285	285	8	7	10	13	14	32	—
Unrelated individuals	936	936	889	21	21	42	44	48	121	26
Nonfamily householder	458	458	434	21	5	19	9	19	93	17
65 years and over	234	234	215	13	—	7	—	10	41	9
Persons	7 677	7 677	7 413	179	250	328	636	235	973	207
Percent below poverty level	31.2	31.2	32.3	41.2	33.0	23.8	23.6	29.8	38.3	31.0
Persons under 18 years	3 461	3 461	3 382	107	101	143	284	120	396	59
Related children under 18 years	3 397	3 397	3 318	107	101	143	284	100	396	59
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 277	2 277	2 215	76	60	83	236	61	251	42
Persons 65 years and over	425	425	387	13	—	14	17	10	90	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 379	3 379	3 364	125	86	110	334	93	387	8
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10 137	10 137	9 550	179	313	541	758	304	1 174	360

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	370	231	154	332	551	1 345	186	823	979	822
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	22	18	5	16	6	35	6	24	70	17
Professional specialty occupations	23	72	—	6	14	38	—	40	70	35
Technicians and related support occupations	16	—	4	10	21	16	27	31	6	14
Sales occupations	5	18	7	40	12	58	32	77	52	45
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	46	32	32	68	59	106	17	77	96	74
Private household occupations	18	—	—	—	7	10	—	12	18	31
Protective service occupations	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	74	33	5	84	131	372	17	196	158	192
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54	—	—	—	10	20	21	27	44	32
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	37	48	46	102	188	10	138	221	177
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	57	—	29	35	73	287	26	104	163	121
Transportation and material moving occupations	21	6	5	13	31	127	8	39	29	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	15	14	14	85	88	22	58	42	50
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	209	150	125	168	343	968	194	563	707	625
Less than \$5,000	—	—	18	17	28	140	76	73	46	126
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14	8	24	9	27	131	50	81	78	133
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	5	9	24	84	103	14	63	63	72
\$15,000 to \$24,999	36	27	20	80	56	317	42	149	212	133
\$25,000 to \$34,999	53	40	16	13	91	152	—	104	137	71
\$35,000 to \$49,999	62	24	30	19	40	107	12	5	94	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35	13	8	—	17	7	—	12	69	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	18	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	4
\$100,000 or more	—	15	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	34 028	33 611	18 542	20 463	21 080	18 585	6 397	19 656	22 083	13 872
Mean (dollars)	35 271	74 069	22 915	22 235	22 425	20 726	10 402	30 291	25 452	18 156
Families	192	126	89	156	297	877	182	469	650	491
Median income (dollars)	33 056	40 729	20 750	20 500	24 886	16 997	6 378	19 418	23 937	17 390
Per capita income (dollars)	8 557	26 985	6 859	5 120	5 949	5 462	2 749	7 616	7 071	5 316
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	209	150	125	168	343	968	194	563	707	625
With earnings	192	150	111	163	322	867	148	507	662	488
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 143	72 228	24 680	20 113	22 557	21 184	11 315	32 121	24 731	19 798
With Social Security income	29	—	10	10	44	165	37	82	88	206
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 562	—	3 062	9 602	4 606	5 226	3 776	4 070	6 440	4 975
With public assistance income	3	—	5	20	31	115	66	84	52	111
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 156	—	99	1 480	2 282	2 484	2 501	2 493	954	2 508
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 864	84 558	21 846	21 789	24 650	20 517	9 958	32 206	26 318	20 624
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 636	39 561	20 496	19 843	24 196	19 759	10 328	35 932	28 601	18 529
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 693	87 636	24 603	23 147	25 986	24 008	15 884	37 733	28 214	24 467
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 018	40 641	22 978	21 208	25 276	24 098	18 357	42 342	30 426	22 029
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 000	23 000	12 028	16 117	17 998	12 414	3 368	11 516	17 009	12 587
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	23 000	12 028	16 117	19 441	9 105	2 699	9 568	20 168	13 230
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	192	126	89	156	297	877	182	469	650	491
Householder worked in 1989	170	126	69	126	276	733	127	395	560	361
With related children under 18 years	105	98	78	118	223	680	161	365	518	313
With related children under 5 years	29	61	52	80	140	256	91	180	199	174
Married-couple families	176	120	66	127	247	620	90	367	540	337
Householder worked in 1989	154	120	60	104	233	546	72	316	469	271
With related children under 18 years	89	92	61	96	176	450	78	276	425	199
With related children under 5 years	23	61	44	58	101	162	42	124	163	98
Female householder, no husband present	6	6	17	15	44	201	81	81	110	121
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	9	8	40	137	44	58	91	71
With related children under 18 years	6	6	17	15	41	184	72	75	93	96
With related children under 5 years	6	—	8	15	36	71	49	49	36	61
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	53	38	36	38	81	202	30	170	99	248
Nonfamily householder	17	24	36	12	46	91	12	94	57	134
65 years and over	3	—	6	—	17	48	6	15	12	92
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	765	403	411	758	1 376	3 472	745	2 230	2 581	2 095
Persons under 18 years	231	124	190	294	587	1 360	382	931	1 066	676
Related children under 18 years	231	124	190	294	587	1 351	382	914	1 066	676
Related children 5 to 17 years	183	65	126	204	389	1 059	223	637	846	461
Persons 65 years and over	35	—	19	5	40	202	50	81	109	209
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6	5	28	47	50	326	120	136	142	179
Percent below poverty level	3.1	4.0	31.5	30.1	16.8	37.2	65.9	29.0	21.8	36.5
Householder worked in 1989	6	5	14	30	40	226	75	107	108	104
With related children under 18 years	6	5	28	37	41	295	103	129	100	126
With related children under 5 years	6	5	22	28	32	145	59	66	32	89
Married-couple families	6	5	20	40	35	162	39	76	93	84
Householder worked in 1989	6	5	14	30	25	132	31	70	78	55
With related children under 18 years	6	5	20	30	26	139	31	69	68	54
With related children under 5 years	6	5	14	21	22	74	10	24	19	33
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	8	7	15	133	81	53	49	76
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	15	69	44	30	30	41
With related children under 18 years	—	—	8	7	15	125	72	53	32	64
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	7	10	58	49	35	13	48
Unrelated individuals	14	22	14	21	42	134	20	92	44	164
Nonfamily householder	—	8	14	5	19	46	6	43	9	90
65 years and over	3	—	6	—	7	37	6	15	—	77
Persons	49	51	172	250	328	1 515	489	761	636	862
Percent below poverty level	6.4	12.7	41.8	33.0	23.8	43.6	65.6	34.1	24.6	41.1
Persons under 18 years	22	17	107	101	143	756	267	340	284	328
Related children under 18 years	22	17	107	101	143	747	267	323	284	328
Related children 5 to 17 years	17	—	76	60	83	590	148	222	236	191
Persons 65 years and over	3	—	6	—	14	65	42	22	17	105
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	19	14	125	86	110	650	400	303	334	395
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	104	90	172	313	541	1 888	612	963	758	1 069

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	287	326	442	778	355	238	897	231	288	326
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	34	17	10	73	14	33	23	18	8	22
Professional specialty occupations	17	14	51	10	30	68	24	72	—	17
Technicians and related support occupations	33	5	32	9	7	9	—	—	—	8
Sales occupations	32	24	—	31	21	46	51	18	10	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	47	57	29	134	96	45	96	32	18	36
Private household occupations	—	—	10	8	13	—	25	—	28	18
Protective service occupations	20	—	—	—	28	4	15	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	28	101	130	164	63	13	191	33	37	64
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	17	8	—	95	—	85	54
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	27	57	94	87	10	—	149	37	41	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	29	59	199	18	9	100	—	51	57
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	9	10	25	27	4	9	6	—	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	13	17	21	20	7	119	15	10	34
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	185	268	316	529	253	145	779	150	202	165
Less than \$5,000	7	16	41	21	13	—	119	—	12	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12	20	59	36	74	5	220	8	41	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8	84	62	77	21	15	99	5	54	5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24	68	53	139	55	47	166	27	55	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999	45	33	53	110	55	14	116	40	29	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999	65	31	40	102	28	14	32	24	11	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	16	8	44	7	25	17	13	—	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	25	10	18	—	4
\$100,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Mean (dollars)	34 562	16 000	14 630	24 441	16 217	29 028	12 140	33 611	14 583	40 288
Median (dollars)	37 343	20 910	18 977	26 578	19 086	39 188	16 277	74 069	16 804	36 610
Families	173	220	259	518	174	92	600	126	166	148
Median income (dollars)	35 391	16 810	17 062	24 741	16 515	53 917	13 047	40 729	16 579	39 286
Per capita income (dollars)	11 386	6 199	5 863	6 709	6 217	14 293	5 290	26 985	5 210	8 262
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	185	268	316	529	253	145	779	150	202	165
With earnings	178	244	303	485	248	145	617	150	183	148
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 148	20 836	18 685	25 612	18 416	34 894	16 172	72 228	17 224	33 069
With Social Security income	27	43	32	100	7	—	242	—	42	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 042	6 322	6 645	7 305	6 000	—	8 244	—	4 019	6 562
With public assistance income	—	14	26	28	13	9	119	—	26	3
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 460	1 146	1 915	1 508	800	3 365	—	2 496	3 156
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 771	22 356	20 274	26 792	19 793	50 447	17 183	84 558	18 591	36 236
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 769	19 520	20 604	27 905	21 002	48 295	17 047	39 561	19 051	43 411
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 212	26 370	20 972	28 370	23 592	56 290	18 604	87 636	19 120	36 626
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 725	24 555	21 573	29 643	28 073	53 924	19 319	40 641	19 455	43 411
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 121	9 282	14 908	18 770	13 215	34 787	11 603	23 000	15 455	27 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 043	8 588	16 038	18 602	9 985	34 787	9 254	23 000	15 455	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	173	220	259	518	174	92	600	126	166	148
Householder worked in 1989	166	179	243	446	160	92	404	126	149	126
With related children under 18 years	123	150	219	373	122	85	381	98	129	71
With related children under 5 years	63	86	110	154	71	33	188	61	30	14
Married-couple families	149	162	203	426	118	67	440	120	148	142
Householder worked in 1989	149	126	203	371	109	67	324	120	138	120
With related children under 18 years	106	98	186	303	79	60	291	92	118	65
With related children under 5 years	53	60	103	135	50	25	133	61	30	8
Female householder, no husband present	14	40	42	73	40	25	128	6	11	6
Householder worked in 1989	7	35	26	56	35	25	59	6	11	6
With related children under 18 years	7	34	26	51	27	25	80	6	11	6
With related children under 5 years	—	26	—	19	5	8	55	—	—	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	12	90	77	39	100	81	253	38	55	53
Nonfamily householder	12	48	57	11	79	53	179	24	36	17
65 years and over	—	10	8	—	—	—	64	—	19	3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	571	788	1 011	2 123	669	433	2 539	403	667	621
Persons under 18 years	202	291	403	901	261	151	835	124	260	166
Related children under 18 years	202	271	393	901	253	151	835	124	260	166
Related children 5 to 17 years	150	169	246	667	177	97	581	65	194	130
Persons 65 years and over	31	63	49	52	14	—	262	—	55	35
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	7	57	70	79	53	6	207	5	51	—
Percent below poverty level	4.0	25.9	27.0	15.3	30.5	6.5	34.5	4.0	30.7	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	41	70	41	48	6	125	5	34	—
With related children under 18 years	—	57	70	66	30	6	154	5	22	—
With related children under 5 years	—	34	48	27	20	6	83	5	14	—
Married-couple families	—	28	51	50	25	6	133	5	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	51	29	25	6	93	5	34	—
With related children under 18 years	—	28	51	44	7	6	116	5	22	—
With related children under 5 years	—	20	41	21	7	6	51	5	14	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	19	12	29	20	—	63	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	12	12	15	—	32	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	19	12	22	15	—	38	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	14	—	6	5	—	32	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	48	39	28	38	5	121	22	26	14
Nonfamily householder	—	19	29	—	30	5	93	8	17	—
65 years and over	—	10	8	—	—	—	41	—	9	3
Persons	19	235	320	409	153	25	973	51	207	14
Percent below poverty level	3.3	29.8	31.7	19.3	22.9	5.8	38.3	12.7	31.0	2.3
Persons under 18 years	—	120	154	218	52	14	396	17	59	—
Related children under 18 years	—	100	144	218	44	14	396	17	59	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	61	59	156	15	7	251	—	42	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	10	8	—	—	—	90	—	28	3
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	19	93	113	152	41	—	387	14	8	7
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	63	304	420	639	236	33	1 174	90	360	69

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11 01	Tract 14	Tract 16
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	68 043	68 043	56 058	1 810	3 347	2 659	4 526	2 407	1 820	3 444
Native	67 259	67 259	55 320	1 788	3 308	2 617	4 425	2 352	1 775	3 444
Foreign born	784	784	738	22	39	42	101	55	45	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	122	122	112	8	-	-	21	-	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	63 702	63 702	52 499	1 653	3 180	2 509	4 120	2 231	1 652	3 256
Speak a language other than English	2 331	2 331	1 964	34	162	73	201	58	126	104
Do not speak English "very well"	532	532	431	8	23	24	38	14	33	38
In linguistically isolated households	193	193	175	8	-	-	38	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	17 801	17 801	14 820	367	898	462	1 162	656	425	957
Preprimary school	1 068	1 068	950	6	43	22	99	38	34	12
Public school	662	662	589	-	23	11	78	16	34	12
Elementary or high school	10 664	10 664	8 285	258	691	350	744	389	149	790
Public school	10 260	10 260	7 956	220	684	347	691	389	131	749
College	6 069	6 069	5 585	103	164	90	319	229	242	155
Public college	5 656	5 656	5 223	103	143	90	313	209	231	147
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	44 058	44 058	36 211	1 185	2 264	1 942	3 010	1 468	1 179	2 178
Less than 9th grade	3 153	3 153	2 460	88	232	255	147	84	81	42
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 776	5 776	4 627	231	389	384	354	145	33	312
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	12 369	12 369	9 712	353	845	578	749	429	268	780
Some college, no degree	11 276	11 276	9 373	279	467	334	1 058	394	369	683
Associate degree	2 287	2 287	1 984	39	114	96	194	116	58	49
Bachelor's degree	6 522	6 522	5 720	156	168	169	336	200	332	198
Graduate or professional degree	2 675	2 675	2 335	39	49	126	172	100	38	114
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.7	79.7	80.4	73.1	72.6	67.1	83.4	84.4	90.3	83.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.9	20.9	22.2	16.5	9.6	15.2	16.9	20.4	31.4	14.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 151	1 151	1 093	1 225	1 362	1 569	1 362	1 184	803	1 512
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	63 702	63 702	52 499	1 653	3 180	2 509	4 120	2 231	1 652	3 256
Some house	30 621	30 621	24 128	950	1 959	1 226	2 040	923	560	1 945
Different house in United States	31 461	31 461	26 879	697	1 175	1 198	1 784	1 257	1 036	1 311
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 106	13 106	11 376	236	818	700	755	616	424	517
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 435	2 435	1 363	92	85	53	94	42	24	359
Different MSA/PMSA	8 759	8 759	8 114	207	210	248	608	322	289	81
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7 161	7 161	6 026	162	62	197	327	277	299	354
Abroad	1 620	1 620	1 492	6	46	85	296	51	56	-
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	32 570	32 570	26 922	923	1 499	878	2 196	1 328	1 108	1 708
Car, truck, or van	29 264	29 264	24 038	859	1 431	814	2 004	1 245	1 079	1 601
Drove alone	25 526	25 526	21 116	735	1 211	742	1 831	1 098	987	1 346
Carpooled	3 738	3 738	2 922	124	220	72	173	147	92	255
Public transportation	160	160	140	-	-	4	41	11	-	9
Other means	2 336	2 336	2 126	39	30	32	97	48	19	20
Worked at home	810	810	618	25	38	28	54	24	10	78
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	15.6	14.4	16.4	17.4	14.4	14.1	15.3	12.3	22.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	30 751	30 751	25 570	889	1 428	857	2 072	1 280	1 039	1 534
Central city	28 347	28 347	24 426	772	1 323	809	1 993	1 209	1 001	1 132
Outside central city	2 404	2 404	1 144	117	105	48	79	71	38	402
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 819	1 819	1 352	34	71	21	124	48	69	174
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	54 033	54 033	44 921	1 417	2 551	2 161	3 421	1 866	1 506	2 598
In labor force	35 130	35 130	29 178	978	1 650	998	2 364	1 383	1 181	1 762
Employed	30 092	30 092	24 474	877	1 496	824	1 853	1 297	988	1 716
Unemployed	2 035	2 035	1 786	48	136	108	139	31	61	37
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	6.3	6.8	5.2	8.3	11.6	7.0	2.3	5.8	2.1
Females 16 years and over	28 405	28 405	23 859	781	1 290	1 257	1 791	966	779	1 257
Employed	14 266	14 266	11 791	436	711	374	1 017	582	490	689
Unemployed	963	963	862	20	41	42	57	9	24	14
With own children under 6 years	3 847	3 847	3 123	124	166	115	327	158	160	186
In labor force	2 565	2 565	2 052	87	110	56	218	90	104	128
With own children 6 to 17 years only	4 493	4 493	3 515	94	293	194	289	166	67	303
In labor force	3 553	3 553	2 785	83	234	139	259	142	49	230
Persons 16 to 19 years	4 277	4 277	3 576	79	159	79	194	125	80	239
Not enrolled in school	994	994	937	26	45	27	23	16	41	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	226	226	208	8	-	20	-	-	25	-
Not high school graduate	186	186	170	-	10	11	7	9	5	-
Employed	86	86	82	-	10	-	7	9	-	-
Unemployed	67	67	67	-	-	11	-	-	5	-
Not in labor force	33	33	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	38 296	38 296	31 729	1 021	1 760	1 047	2 536	1 465	1 303	1 983
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	30 091	30 091	24 704	789	1 409	861	2 009	1 134	1 031	1 592
50 to 52 weeks	21 632	21 632	17 712	618	1 055	627	1 606	835	805	1 178
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	39 930	39 930	32 431	1 124	2 012	1 219	2 460	1 578	1 222	2 180
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 192	1 192	982	24	146	76	73	28	55	77
With a mobility limitation	758	758	634	4	107	29	47	14	27	48
In labor force	243	243	185	-	38	11	-	14	-	41
With a self-care limitation	772	772	622	20	82	64	38	21	46	65
With a work disability	3 514	3 514	2 942	84	254	103	293	121	96	109
In labor force	1 690	1 690	1 458	26	86	48	164	87	59	75
Prevented from working	1 472	1 472	1 202	38	151	47	86	34	27	21
Not a work disability	36 416	36 416	29 489	1 040	1 758	1 116	2 167	1 457	1 126	2 071
In labor force	29 005	29 005	23 489	841	1 467	849	1 752	1 205	945	1 617
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9 561	9 561	8 291	240	479	221	589	226	152	409
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 705	1 705	1 567	40	138	72	129	46	41	44
With a mobility limitation	1 358	1 358	1 253	40	105	40	121	30	18	29
With a self-care limitation	1 001	1 001	904	10	95	47	59	35	23	44

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 471	4 462	1 385	3 274	2 566	2 325	2 205	3 757	1 012	4 605
Native	7 400	4 381	1 371	3 235	2 524	2 317	2 183	3 675	991	4 572
Foreign born	71	81	14	39	42	8	22	82	21	33
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	16	—	8	—	—	16	—	21	10	17
Persons 5 years and over	6 959	4 200	1 248	3 117	2 426	2 162	2 028	3 429	984	4 309
Speak a language other than English	254	74	34	162	73	42	85	191	93	153
Do not speak English "very well"	89	—	8	23	24	16	25	38	19	37
In linguistically isolated households	24	—	8	—	—	16	8	38	30	28
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 778	1 398	311	877	439	419	417	1 017	101	1 213
Preprimary school	157	115	6	33	17	45	34	92	—	116
Public school	120	58	—	23	6	45	27	78	—	70
Elementary or high school	1 298	833	215	680	332	320	284	638	86	660
Public school	1 243	833	183	673	329	320	260	585	86	645
College	323	450	90	164	90	54	99	287	15	437
Public college	277	450	90	143	90	34	77	281	15	405
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	5 030	2 934	864	2 212	1 877	1 681	1 514	2 472	840	3 222
Less than 9th grade	462	51	73	232	250	371	267	89	160	39
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	456	169	154	389	384	593	341	293	197	287
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 368	575	255	806	553	420	496	608	214	830
Some college, no degree	1 270	774	228	454	311	226	290	917	151	904
Associate degree	284	179	34	114	84	34	24	174	15	127
Bachelor's degree	858	812	114	168	169	30	54	240	61	723
Graduate or professional degree	332	374	6	49	126	7	42	151	42	312
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.7	92.5	73.7	71.9	66.2	42.7	59.8	84.5	57.5	89.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.7	40.4	13.9	9.8	15.7	2.2	6.3	15.8	12.3	32.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 441	1 170	1 303	1 352	1 530	1 583	1 237	1 380	1 800	1 010
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 959	4 200	1 248	3 117	2 426	2 162	2 028	3 429	984	4 309
Same house	3 554	2 019	673	1 896	1 210	1 162	1 038	1 621	295	2 408
Different house in United States	3 107	2 142	569	1 175	1 131	1 000	985	1 572	672	1 848
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	955	828	182	818	633	590	508	615	403	1 010
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	517	114	57	85	53	91	83	47	—	100
Different MSA/PMSA	896	627	186	210	248	141	185	608	88	467
Not in an MSA/PMSA	739	573	144	62	197	178	209	302	181	271
Abroad	298	39	6	46	85	—	5	236	17	53
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 245	2 191	699	1 464	837	862	898	1 863	204	2 289
Car, truck, or van	3 000	2 131	635	1 396	773	788	784	1 731	174	2 197
Drive alone	2 517	1 946	543	1 176	701	656	662	1 582	149	1 940
Carpooled	483	185	92	220	72	132	122	149	25	257
Public transportation	11	—	—	—	4	10	11	41	—	8
Other means	155	38	39	30	32	42	82	50	16	26
Worked at home	79	22	25	38	28	22	21	41	14	58
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	15.5	15.2	17.0	14.3	19.2	13.6	14.0	14.8	13.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 055	2 068	677	1 406	816	773	871	1 753	198	2 179
Central city	2 438	1 975	595	1 316	768	730	842	1 687	162	2 037
Outside central city	617	93	82	90	48	43	29	66	36	142
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	190	123	22	58	21	89	27	110	6	110
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 739	3 433	1 065	2 499	2 096	1 900	1 769	2 812	901	3 703
In labor force	3 496	2 343	749	1 615	947	971	1 031	2 012	225	2 416
Employed	3 076	2 160	653	1 461	783	870	876	1 529	204	2 304
Unemployed	199	109	43	136	98	101	122	131	15	53
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	4.8	6.2	8.5	11.1	10.4	12.2	7.9	6.8	2.2
Females 16 years and over	2 841	1 828	587	1 266	1 219	1 044	1 021	1 474	590	2 017
Employed	1 415	971	343	704	350	369	464	866	110	1 042
Unemployed	59	75	15	41	42	58	73	49	—	47
With own children under 6 years	552	247	111	155	103	96	141	295	21	232
In labor force	368	159	81	110	44	34	96	195	21	167
With own children 6 to 17 years only	533	422	66	293	185	130	115	233	20	276
In labor force	397	370	66	234	139	64	80	203	20	220
Persons 16 to 19 years	373	225	74	159	79	96	102	161	8	136
Not enrolled in school	28	20	26	45	27	23	48	14	8	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	15	8	—	20	11	26	—	—	10
Not high school graduate	8	—	—	10	11	12	14	7	—	24
Employed	—	—	—	10	—	12	—	7	—	14
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 860	2 540	782	1 725	996	1 032	1 047	2 123	270	2 651
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 206	1 916	600	1 380	816	823	789	1 727	202	2 061
50 to 52 weeks	2 334	1 500	502	1 026	588	552	552	1 370	89	1 455
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 393	2 839	821	1 960	1 154	1 287	1 243	1 990	278	2 654
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	22	16	146	76	49	52	51	—	73
With a mobility limitation	60	22	4	107	29	44	11	32	—	54
In labor force	11	8	—	38	11	17	—	—	—	13
With a self-care limitation	76	13	12	82	64	13	49	23	—	38
With a work disability	351	79	75	248	103	258	206	237	14	180
In labor force	94	62	26	86	48	104	86	138	—	93
Prevented from working	210	12	29	145	47	147	112	64	14	79
No work disability	4 042	2 760	746	1 712	1 051	1 029	1 037	1 753	264	2 474
In labor force	3 130	2 167	619	1 432	798	769	827	1 454	201	2 047
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	867	448	191	479	221	570	493	470	525	990
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	39	35	138	72	127	95	109	158	162
With a mobility limitation	38	39	35	105	40	101	66	101	134	143
With a self-care limitation	51	16	10	95	47	78	74	59	93	96

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Con.							Remainder of Tam Green County	
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 407	3 466	4 700	5 836	3 710	1 820	4 462	3 444	4 552
Native	2 352	3 458	4 672	5 775	3 644	1 775	4 381	3 444	4 547
Foreign born	55	8	28	61	66	45	81	—	5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	—	10
Persons 5 years and over	2 231	3 226	4 338	5 540	3 507	1 652	4 200	3 256	4 261
Speak a language other than English	58	76	164	162	102	126	74	104	182
Do not speak English "very well"	14	23	60	28	9	33	—	38	63
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	13	9	—	—	—	18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	656	830	1 109	2 612	1 123	425	1 398	957	1 129
Preprimary school	38	44	91	74	46	34	115	12	61
Public school	16	26	49	40	17	34	58	12	44
Elementary or high school	389	487	767	693	710	149	833	790	891
Public school	389	472	715	646	704	131	827	749	863
College	229	299	251	1 845	367	242	450	155	177
Public college	209	292	229	1 752	357	231	450	147	137
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 468	2 382	3 112	3 074	2 350	1 179	2 934	2 178	3 020
Less than 9th grade	84	170	301	78	28	81	51	42	428
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	145	408	506	243	117	33	169	312	329
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	429	700	1 066	754	535	268	575	780	918
Some college, no degree	394	614	680	878	813	369	774	683	659
Associate degree	116	114	170	243	185	58	179	49	155
Bachelor's degree	200	264	284	629	511	332	812	198	392
Graduate or professional degree	100	112	105	249	161	38	374	114	139
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4	75.7	74.1	89.6	93.8	90.3	92.5	83.7	74.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.4	15.8	12.5	28.6	28.6	31.4	40.4	14.3	17.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 184	1 221	1 215	575	1 038	803	1 170	1 512	1 416
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 231	3 226	4 338	5 540	3 507	1 652	4 200	3 256	4 261
Same house	923	1 779	2 363	2 185	1 539	560	2 019	1 945	2 472
Different house in United States	1 257	1 392	1 909	3 139	1 835	1 036	2 142	1 311	1 721
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	616	666	909	861	750	424	808	517	500
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	42	101	233	110	54	24	114	359	394
Different MSA/PMSA	322	375	499	997	601	289	627	81	336
Not in on MSA/PMSA	277	250	268	1 171	430	299	573	354	491
Abroad	51	55	66	216	133	56	39	—	68
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 328	1 546	2 115	2 674	2 119	1 108	2 191	1 708	1 972
Car, truck, or van	1 245	1 454	2 002	2 405	2 026	1 079	2 131	1 601	1 794
Drove alone	1 098	1 294	1 708	2 117	1 821	987	1 946	1 346	1 442
Carpooled	147	160	294	288	205	92	185	255	352
Public transportation	11	—	14	—	6	—	—	9	—
Other means	48	44	45	195	40	19	38	20	110
Worked at home	24	48	54	74	47	10	22	78	68
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	14.9	15.0	12.3	15.5	12.3	15.5	22.4	22.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 280	1 486	2 003	2 557	2 012	1 039	2 068	1 534	1 827
Central city	1 209	1 434	1 925	2 490	1 911	1 001	1 975	1 132	1 280
Outside central city	71	52	78	67	101	38	93	402	547
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	48	60	112	117	107	69	123	174	145
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 866	2 760	3 649	4 924	2 927	1 506	3 433	2 598	3 498
In labor force	1 383	1 699	2 429	2 958	2 280	1 181	2 343	1 762	2 119
Employed	1 297	1 560	2 077	2 626	2 038	988	2 160	1 716	1 949
Unemployed	31	110	278	246	112	61	109	37	125
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	6.6	11.8	8.6	5.2	5.8	4.8	2.1	6.0
Females 16 years and over	966	1 538	1 995	2 656	1 555	779	1 828	1 257	1 731
Employed	582	795	1 008	1 231	1 002	490	971	689	877
Unemployed	9	49	139	114	67	24	75	14	38
With own children under 6 years	158	251	334	220	187	160	247	186	327
In labor force	90	223	276	119	109	104	159	128	240
With own children 6 to 17 years only	166	226	254	320	313	67	422	303	366
In labor force	142	181	218	218	279	49	370	230	277
Persons 16 to 19 years	125	141	245	925	244	80	225	239	289
Not enrolled in school	16	31	47	45	27	41	20	6	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	5	47	12	5	25	15	—	14
Not high school graduate	9	8	37	10	12	5	—	—	8
Employed	9	8	—	10	12	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	37	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 465	1 791	2 544	3 714	2 407	1 303	2 540	1 983	2 418
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 134	1 478	1 999	2 465	1 960	1 031	1 916	1 592	2 050
50 to 52 weeks	835	1 041	1 482	1 568	1 359	805	1 500	1 178	1 464
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 578	1 930	2 818	4 029	2 463	1 222	2 839	2 180	2 767
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	37	101	108	26	55	22	77	76
With a mobility limitation	14	8	81	77	26	27	22	48	40
In labor force	—	—	24	33	—	—	8	41	11
With a self-care limitation	21	37	54	61	15	46	13	65	52
With a work disability	121	172	342	275	153	96	79	109	243
In labor force	87	105	158	154	79	59	62	75	47
Prevented from working	34	53	155	80	41	27	12	21	162
No work disability	1 457	1 758	2 476	3 754	2 310	1 126	2 760	2 071	2 524
In labor force	1 205	1 453	2 106	2 575	2 014	945	2 167	1 617	2 004
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	226	801	507	809	334	152	448	409	428
With a mobility or self-care limitation	46	148	109	122	—	41	39	44	20
With a mobility limitation	30	111	109	89	—	18	39	29	9
With a self-care limitation	35	69	37	81	—	23	16	44	20

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts /8NA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	30 092	30 092	24 474	877	1 496	824	1 853	1 297	988	1 716
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 744	3 744	3 069	116	132	60	235	119	163	157
Professional specialty occupations	4 644	4 644	4 047	120	220	83	249	218	83	173
Technicians and related support occupations	1 242	1 242	1 028	6	75	22	81	144	85	63
Sales occupations	4 344	4 344	3 698	105	166	80	263	140	180	193
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4 929	4 929	4 181	210	258	155	372	191	170	243
Private household occupations	115	115	115	-	-	7	20	-	8	-
Protective service occupations	510	510	356	7	9	30	25	6	-	35
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 291	3 291	2 634	86	216	116	214	117	138	132
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 040	1 040	559	21	-	12	37	47	58	318
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 083	3 083	2 286	112	241	104	151	121	50	207
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 223	1 223	977	37	51	98	98	79	10	52
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 193	1 193	906	28	87	16	65	80	35	84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	734	734	618	29	41	41	43	35	8	59
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	26 897	26 897	22 544	709	1 303	819	1 769	1 020	917	1 262
Less than \$5,000	1 765	1 765	1 530	63	120	62	47	72	38	61
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 558	2 558	2 248	53	115	137	121	108	94	86
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 782	2 782	2 323	92	181	80	149	101	67	110
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5 394	5 394	4 631	122	217	230	415	248	261	227
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 771	4 771	4 072	146	248	134	326	164	183	185
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 768	4 768	3 825	123	227	124	422	162	109	283
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 316	3 316	2 704	90	161	38	228	138	158	194
\$75,000 to \$99,999	777	777	553	14	13	5	36	21	7	78
\$100,000 or more	766	766	658	6	21	9	25	6	-	38
Median (dollars)	26 713	26 713	26 115	26 303	25 462	19 625	29 422	23 561	24 932	32 500
Mean (dollars)	33 296	33 296	32 752	29 474	28 139	23 132	33 309	29 919	29 181	36 904
Families	18 562	18 562	15 055	500	1 020	603	1 415	685	549	1 031
Median income (dollars)	32 131	32 131	31 711	30 658	28 042	22 992	32 395	30 313	30 360	36 678
Per capita income (dollars)	13 531	13 531	13 608	11 642	10 807	10 418	12 833	12 606	14 107	13 339
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	26 897	26 897	22 544	709	1 303	819	1 769	1 020	917	1 262
With earnings	21 483	21 483	17 796	609	1 027	658	1 469	906	838	1 081
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 954	30 954	30 155	27 649	27 826	24 033	30 663	27 141	27 902	36 219
With Social Security income	7 965	7 965	6 873	193	388	229	475	216	164	285
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 692	7 692	7 808	8 064	7 120	6 412	7 381	7 106	6 798	8 877
With public assistance income	1 180	1 180	1 007	18	77	43	61	59	37	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 612	3 612	3 368	595	3 539	2 271	2 943	2 483	1 221	5 581
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 845	38 845	38 871	34 620	31 785	26 269	36 246	33 402	34 862	40 537
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 316	37 316	37 025	35 831	31 510	22 484	33 195	32 631	35 622	45 851
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 738	41 738	42 119	36 537	35 002	28 081	38 335	36 725	37 650	40 829
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 935	40 935	41 212	37 694	34 925	25 618	36 370	35 131	37 716	46 505
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 448	20 448	20 478	22 512	11 181	19 732	24 543	23 140	22 134	20 763
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 039	18 039	18 171	22 198	11 991	14 341	20 978	18 167	26 867	20 462
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	17 296	17 386	13 933	470	993	549	1 181	580	532	972
Householder worked in 1989	14 136	14 180	11 314	387	790	445	941	512	511	878
With related children under 18 years	8 403	8 398	6 608	208	501	346	566	289	258	525
With related children under 5 years	3 380	3 386	2 668	115	150	148	275	138	148	183
Married-couple families	14 794	14 884	11 785	401	861	407	974	457	405	911
Householder worked in 1989	12 259	12 338	9 672	345	716	325	767	425	391	828
With related children under 18 years	6 832	6 870	5 261	175	435	225	444	234	182	491
With related children under 5 years	2 927	2 977	2 284	102	144	106	209	118	112	175
Female householder, no husband present	2 145	2 159	1 876	56	91	119	168	92	103	45
Householder worked in 1989	1 607	1 586	1 439	35	50	97	142	64	96	34
With related children under 18 years	1 366	1 337	1 219	26	47	104	97	55	52	26
With related children under 5 years	383	353	339	6	-	42	41	20	29	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9 264	9 255	8 320	279	281	201	460	377	402	275
Nonfamily householder	7 535	7 518	6 762	194	233	174	365	297	356	231
65 years and over	3 103	3 046	2 757	74	121	74	182	59	34	112
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	61 454	61 535	50 018	1 758	3 216	1 882	4 343	2 252	1 803	3 363
Persons under 18 years	15 191	15 191	12 041	423	903	540	1 186	572	321	936
Related children under 18 years	15 143	15 143	11 993	423	879	540	1 186	563	321	936
Related children 5 to 17 years	10 887	10 887	8 497	266	712	390	788	387	158	761
Persons 65 years and over	8 946	8 907	7 694	226	444	186	566	200	130	395
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	1 359	1 327	1 065	61	89	68	81	72	35	70
Percent below poverty level	7.3	7.1	7.1	12.2	8.7	11.3	5.7	10.5	6.4	6.8
Householder worked in 1989	868	832	655	43	32	51	55	59	35	48
With related children under 18 years	905	857	724	31	36	57	58	48	25	16
With related children under 5 years	487	451	368	18	6	29	48	32	16	-
Married-couple families	746	722	512	47	33	21	18	31	8	55
Householder worked in 1989	490	473	314	36	15	4	7	31	8	39
With related children under 18 years	413	386	279	24	8	10	11	22	8	7
With related children under 5 years	252	236	161	18	-	-	11	12	8	-
Female householder, no husband present	529	535	486	14	31	42	46	33	18	15
Householder worked in 1989	309	297	289	7	-	42	31	20	18	9
With related children under 18 years	436	429	406	7	16	42	30	26	8	9
With related children under 5 years	201	195	190	-	-	29	20	20	8	-
Unrelated individuals	2 320	2 348	2 173	90	91	91	93	123	95	37
Nonfamily householder	1 617	1 637	1 482	44	59	69	62	68	57	29
65 years and over	735	690	624	17	46	28	36	12	-	29
Persons	6 714	6 710	5 642	257	320	313	332	343	194	229
Percent below poverty level	10.9	10.9	11.3	14.6	10.0	16.6	7.6	15.2	10.8	6.8
Persons under 18 years	1 849	1 849	1 512	52	73	101	84	98	20	45
Related children under 18 years	1 819	1 819	1 482	52	60	101	84	89	20	45
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 146	1 146	946	25	36	91	34	49	5	45
Persons 65 years and over	1 079	1 031	880	42	80	37	47	25	16	63
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 939	2 935	2 453	124	143	188	87	90	60	141
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9 603	9 642	8 076	339	450	470	497	442	319	323

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
—Can.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County—Can.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 076	2 160	653	1 461	783	870	876	1 529	204	2 304
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	521	429	116	132	55	25	41	157	16	353
Professional specialty occupations	512	458	74	214	77	34	81	240	22	427
Technicians and related support occupations	123	83	6	75	22	20	72	81	6	55
Sales occupations	469	356	87	166	75	132	110	224	36	430
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	309	385	161	251	143	102	82	300	26	414
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	7	15	—	20	—	—
Protective service occupations	91	51	7	9	23	37	23	14	—	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	306	160	61	216	110	133	161	171	40	154
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	139	30	14	—	12	25	21	37	—	67
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	345	135	70	219	104	155	137	108	40	211
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	111	14	27	51	98	59	31	90	9	88
Transportation and material moving occupations	115	46	6	87	16	96	81	44	9	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	13	24	41	41	37	36	43	—	53
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 770	1 791	540	1 277	786	982	1 028	1 466	593	2 129
Less than \$5,000	91	68	49	120	56	144	153	37	58	100
\$5,000 to \$9,999	174	72	47	115	137	207	216	96	137	190
\$10,000 to \$14,999	253	80	68	181	80	152	177	131	129	190
\$15,000 to \$24,999	457	287	88	204	220	179	277	366	139	365
\$25,000 to \$34,999	463	295	128	242	134	142	89	267	33	470
\$35,000 to \$49,999	640	396	99	227	124	135	86	372	83	334
\$50,000 to \$74,999	391	438	53	154	26	16	17	165	7	226
\$75,000 to \$99,999	130	104	8	13	—	7	13	13	7	95
\$100,000 or more	171	51	—	21	9	—	—	19	—	159
Median (dollars)	34 019	37 461	25 957	25 492	19 100	14 670	13 750	29 016	13 835	29 181
Mean (dollars)	44 199	41 397	27 418	28 034	22 360	18 705	17 090	31 516	18 727	42 536
Families	2 105	1 296	368	994	570	611	609	1 168	220	1 333
Median income (dollars)	35 634	44 655	30 855	28 292	22 222	18 165	18 049	31 837	19 167	35 131
Per capita income (dollars)	16 522	16 728	10 821	10 766	10 256	8 653	8 060	12 145	11 244	19 547
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 770	1 791	540	1 277	786	982	1 028	1 466	593	2 129
With earnings	2 270	1 502	472	1 001	625	619	729	1 242	154	1 668
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 494	37 672	25 215	27 686	23 404	20 224	17 306	29 070	14 493	34 582
With Social Security income	753	329	145	388	229	482	430	350	460	690
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 822	8 281	8 446	7 120	6 412	7 086	6 078	8 249	8 648	9 013
With public assistance income	83	30	13	77	38	95	106	43	26	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 344	2 466	531	3 539	2 165	3 619	3 413	2 621	2 144	2 976
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	47 759	47 109	32 249	31 745	25 387	21 713	21 209	33 836	28 133	52 594
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 366	49 075	35 744	31 713	21 822	19 372	22 332	30 697	16 739	38 853
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 231	49 842	34 251	35 054	26 648	24 047	24 789	35 525	30 495	56 974
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 873	53 494	38 180	35 274	24 236	22 479	28 865	33 145	17 198	44 051
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 741	23 624	22 716	11 181	20 703	14 073	12 405	24 808	11 536	22 203
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 348	19 906	22 198	11 991	15 347	5 671	9 560	21 137	13 373	21 528
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 064	1 255	344	959	514	504	533	931	148	1 300
Householder worked in 1989	1 622	1 075	284	750	417	316	385	764	74	1 084
With related children under 18 years	1 071	618	163	481	323	201	275	449	44	542
With related children under 5 years	448	197	102	130	129	97	100	217	30	247
Married-couple families	1 878	1 125	280	827	380	389	383	749	135	1 140
Householder worked in 1989	1 521	953	247	676	299	258	281	608	68	945
With related children under 18 years	530	300	130	415	204	135	181	345	38	416
With related children under 5 years	439	168	89	124	95	71	63	161	24	222
Female householder, no husband present	119	114	51	91	111	115	146	160	13	152
Householder worked in 1989	59	106	30	50	95	58	100	134	6	139
With related children under 18 years	57	72	26	47	102	66	90	89	6	126
With related children under 5 years	9	29	6	—	34	26	33	41	6	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	713	547	236	281	201	341	397	373	359	956
Nonfamily householder	588	443	163	233	174	252	356	292	337	773
65 years and over	200	131	63	121	74	151	143	129	337	345
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 034	4 259	1 348	3 135	1 787	2 003	2 032	3 548	797	4 500
Persons under 18 years	1 898	1 124	360	882	512	479	449	1 002	111	947
Related children under 18 years	1 898	1 124	360	858	512	479	442	1 002	111	947
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 402	866	223	701	372	316	280	682	83	651
Persons 65 years and over	828	442	182	450	184	478	417	430	484	972
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	118	42	50	89	66	129	106	71	16	41
Percent below poverty level	5.6	3.2	13.6	9.0	11.6	21.1	17.4	6.1	7.3	3.1
Householder worked in 1989	71	29	32	32	49	58	61	45	16	35
With related children under 18 years	81	29	25	36	55	87	75	48	16	29
With related children under 5 years	49	13	18	6	21	52	41	38	16	15
Married-couple families	118	20	36	33	21	74	54	18	16	34
Householder worked in 1989	71	7	25	15	4	35	24	7	16	28
With related children under 18 years	81	7	18	8	10	47	28	11	16	22
With related children under 5 years	49	7	18	—	—	26	18	11	16	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	22	14	31	40	55	7	48	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	22	7	—	40	23	33	31	—	7
With related children under 18 years	—	22	7	16	40	40	43	30	—	7
With related children under 5 years	—	6	—	21	26	19	20	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	73	129	87	91	91	108	158	74	62	222
Nonfamily householder	47	85	41	59	69	82	137	45	62	131
65 years and over	35	25	18	46	28	70	56	26	62	43
Persons	560	231	225	320	306	553	532	276	176	361
Percent below poverty level	8.0	5.4	16.7	10.2	17.1	27.6	26.2	7.8	22.1	8.0
Persons under 18 years	187	32	47	73	96	208	181	55	54	66
Related children under 18 years	187	32	47	60	96	208	181	55	54	66
Related children 5 to 17 years	129	20	36	36	91	102	103	27	34	44
Persons 65 years and over	89	48	43	80	37	106	87	37	62	43
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	213	86	108	143	183	207	187	87	69	187
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	834	286	307	450	454	704	732	432	225	529

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.							Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 297	1 560	2 077	2 626	2 038	988	2 160	1 716	1 949
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	119	162	120	275	371	163	429	157	294
Professional specialty occupations	218	270	271	550	366	83	458	173	264
Technicians and related support occupations	144	72	97	81	55	85	83	63	84
Sales occupations	140	183	351	390	377	180	356	193	244
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	191	234	463	444	359	170	385	243	176
Private household occupations	—	10	6	36	9	8	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	6	—	27	44	37	—	51	35	72
Service occupations, except protective and household	117	181	239	272	164	138	160	132	215
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	47	58	24	47	40	58	30	318	125
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	121	181	230	223	139	50	135	207	284
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	79	75	132	93	54	10	14	52	105
Transportation and material moving occupations	80	97	75	87	20	35	46	84	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	37	42	84	47	8	13	59	15
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 020	1 541	1 722	2 049	1 547	917	1 791	1 262	1 597
Less than \$5,000	72	70	139	159	33	38	68	61	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	108	208	147	112	70	94	72	86	136
\$10,000 to \$14,999	101	221	146	256	101	67	80	110	185
\$15,000 to \$24,999	248	394	473	416	245	261	287	227	276
\$25,000 to \$34,999	164	343	416	298	349	183	295	185	232
\$35,000 to \$49,999	162	230	279	385	329	109	396	283	370
\$50,000 to \$74,999	138	75	101	274	311	158	438	194	200
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	—	21	63	68	7	104	78	84
\$100,000 or more	6	—	—	86	41	—	51	38	33
Median (dollars)	23 561	22 185	23 854	27 715	34 194	24 932	37 461	32 500	31 318
Mean (dollars)	29 919	23 460	25 574	36 353	39 935	29 181	41 397	36 904	36 909
Families	685	1 011	1 263	1 325	1 117	549	1 296	1 031	1 249
Median income (dollars)	30 313	25 613	27 487	36 619	40 804	30 360	44 655	36 678	33 555
Per capita income (dollars)	12 606	10 543	9 559	13 332	16 333	14 107	16 728	13 339	13 392
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 020	1 541	1 722	2 049	1 547	917	1 791	1 262	1 597
With earnings	906	1 091	1 456	1 665	1 381	838	1 502	1 081	1 383
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 141	22 432	23 967	30 240	35 635	27 902	37 672	36 219	34 870
With Social Security income	216	652	524	640	290	164	329	285	379
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 106	7 572	6 853	8 348	8 228	6 798	8 281	8 877	6 121
With public assistance income	59	78	63	81	22	37	2	42	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 483	2 295	4 524	6 340	5 283	1 221	2 466	5 581	6 588
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	33 402	27 203	28 806	46 032	46 252	34 862	47 109	40 537	37 317
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 631	27 072	30 809	35 849	45 883	35 622	49 075	45 851	35 819
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 725	29 162	30 862	49 661	49 869	37 650	49 842	40 829	38 864
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 131	30 568	33 601	40 877	50 722	37 716	53 494	46 505	36 832
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 140	16 452	18 101	23 651	26 539	22 134	23 624	20 763	23 741
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 167	13 783	13 873	20 408	25 155	26 867	19 906	20 462	20 348
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	580	910	1 098	1 295	1 062	520	1 259	972	1 193
Householder worked in 1989	512	646	916	1 069	951	499	1 079	878	960
With related children under 18 years	289	425	558	541	529	258	630	525	679
With related children under 5 years	138	181	284	154	168	148	199	174	267
Married-couple families	457	773	940	1 133	894	393	1 129	911	1 037
Householder worked in 1989	425	567	804	915	790	379	957	828	882
With related children under 18 years	234	346	479	432	414	182	542	491	585
With related children under 5 years	118	166	240	154	157	112	170	166	258
Female householder, no husband present	92	130	133	140	150	103	114	45	111
Householder worked in 1989	64	79	96	132	143	96	106	34	51
With related children under 18 years	55	79	79	87	109	52	72	26	49
With related children under 5 years	20	15	44	—	5	29	29	—	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	371	568	581	790	532	402	537	275	363
Nonfamily householder	291	500	424	659	402	356	433	231	288
65 years and over	59	264	156	310	102	34	112	112	112
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 246	3 311	4 215	4 481	3 608	1 791	4 253	3 363	4 140
Persons under 18 years	572	761	1 146	996	866	321	1 124	936	1 188
Related children under 18 years	563	753	1 146	996	866	321	1 124	936	1 188
Related children 5 to 17 years	387	513	784	710	663	158	866	761	906
Persons 65 years and over	200	736	469	783	334	130	432	395	389
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	72	97	79	76	10	35	42	70	90
Percent below poverty level	10.5	9.6	6.3	5.7	9	6.4	3.2	6.8	7.2
Householder worked in 1989	59	58	67	51	10	35	29	48	52
With related children under 18 years	48	63	52	51	—	25	29	16	62
With related children under 5 years	32	15	45	16	—	16	13	—	37
Married-couple families	31	54	35	56	5	8	20	55	90
Householder worked in 1989	31	35	35	31	5	8	7	39	52
With related children under 18 years	22	27	15	31	—	8	7	7	62
With related children under 5 years	12	8	16	16	—	8	7	—	37
Female householder, no husband present	33	43	37	9	5	18	22	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	23	25	9	5	18	22	9	—
With related children under 18 years	26	36	37	9	—	8	22	9	—
With related children under 5 years	20	7	37	—	—	8	6	—	—
Unrelated individuals	117	83	159	177	101	95	129	37	51
Nonfamily householder	62	59	132	121	68	57	85	29	39
65 years and over	12	29	96	20	21	—	25	29	27
Persons	337	427	422	441	133	194	231	229	444
Percent below poverty level	15.0	12.9	10.0	9.8	3.7	10.8	5.4	6.8	10.7
Persons under 18 years	98	191	113	119	8	20	32	45	137
Related children under 18 years	89	183	113	119	8	20	32	45	137
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	155	52	93	—	5	16	45	86
Persons 65 years and over	25	68	108	20	21	16	48	63	63
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	84	156	226	226	37	60	86	141	193
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	436	600	770	687	222	319	286	323	645

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
All housing units	40 135	40 135	34 619	1 111	1 589	1 424	2 805	1 492	2 139	1 685
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	498	498	369	5	—	19	32	14	13	48
1985 to 1988	2 706	2 706	2 092	65	106	193	270	72	280	175
1980 to 1984	6 745	6 745	5 503	293	331	286	483	232	787	331
1970 to 1979	9 119	9 119	7 323	174	345	229	535	442	326	545
1960 to 1969	6 502	6 502	5 925	167	221	170	590	402	202	112
1950 to 1959	6 741	6 741	6 270	223	372	280	446	210	267	150
1940 to 1949	4 048	4 048	3 755	52	126	142	317	78	190	125
1939 or earlier	3 776	3 776	3 382	132	88	105	132	42	74	199
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	914	914	873	44	20	11	9	17	78	28
1 bedroom	6 060	6 060	5 704	108	143	191	191	327	538	109
2 bedrooms	13 289	13 289	11 612	379	448	414	724	512	881	599
3 bedrooms	16 851	16 851	13 881	538	857	736	1 699	566	614	751
4 bedrooms	2 768	2 768	2 343	42	116	59	182	70	20	173
5 or more bedrooms	253	253	206	—	5	13	—	—	8	25
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	289	289	289	—	—	—	—	7	10	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	249	249	249	—	24	—	—	12	25	—
Vacant condominium housing units	95	95	95	—	5	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	39 766	39 766	34 310	1 102	1 576	1 403	2 800	1 488	2 104	1 670
Source of water, public system or private company	36 376	36 376	33 895	778	1 492	1 361	2 782	1 492	2 139	410
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 451	33 451	33 154	751	1 332	1 225	2 373	1 445	2 130	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	220	220	164	—	12	15	—	4	11	19
Owner-occupied housing units	74	74	58	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	58	58	53	—	—	4	—	—	—	5
Occupied housing units	35 408	35 408	30 661	953	1 453	1 256	2 581	1 337	1 756	1 441
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	18 798	18 798	18 214	453	873	795	1 366	527	964	57
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 482	2 482	526	115	24	63	111	31	21	771
Electricity	13 590	13 590	11 601	371	535	363	1 081	767	738	540
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	63	63	30	—	—	—	14	—	—	26
All other fuels	422	422	237	14	8	35	9	12	33	47
No fuel used	53	53	53	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 191	2 191	2 170	22	83	56	52	68	109	6
1	13 045	13 045	11 970	313	485	531	1 001	594	915	292
2	14 586	14 586	12 271	468	604	473	1 089	508	541	658
3 or more	5 586	5 586	4 250	150	281	196	439	167	191	485
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	22 049	22 049	18 155	639	1 106	814	1 840	662	926	1 170
1989 to March 1990	2 218	2 218	1 818	60	154	86	158	73	99	121
1985 to 1988	4 651	4 651	3 683	108	164	190	472	158	169	246
1980 to 1984	4 049	4 049	3 096	99	263	166	272	54	256	201
1970 to 1979	5 655	5 655	4 692	148	298	133	509	215	91	332
1969 or earlier	5 476	5 476	4 866	224	227	239	429	162	311	270
Renter-occupied housing units	13 359	13 359	12 506	314	347	442	741	675	830	271
1989 to March 1990	7 731	7 731	7 327	238	219	265	491	479	500	91
1985 to 1988	3 862	3 862	3 615	66	81	134	206	135	245	74
1980 to 1984	1 147	1 147	1 037	10	29	29	35	25	81	41
1970 to 1979	426	426	371	—	5	14	9	31	4	55
1969 or earlier	193	193	156	—	13	—	—	5	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 697	2 697	2 420	96	150	101	85	153	192	79
Householder 65 years and over	7 924	7 924	7 075	188	363	224	466	204	300	300
Owner-occupied housing units	6 324	6 324	5 542	178	337	174	466	181	271	270
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	42	42	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	204	204	175	4	7	—	—	14	20	—
No vehicle available	1 093	1 093	1 087	—	39	22	6	18	69	6
Complete plumbing facilities	35 276	35 276	30 550	953	1 441	1 245	2 581	1 337	1 745	1 436
1 00 or less persons per room	33 205	33 205	28 739	892	1 384	1 174	2 395	1 284	1 594	1 345
1 01 or more persons per room	2 071	2 071	1 811	61	57	71	186	53	151	91
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	132	132	111	—	12	11	—	—	11	5
1 00 or less persons per room	95	95	74	—	12	4	—	—	11	5
1 01 or more persons per room	37	37	37	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 749	35 749	35 660	31 431	29 365	25 832	32 354	34 879	25 348	35 260
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 970	20 970	20 614	19 178	17 923	18 863	25 552	17 615	19 989	27 529
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 129	6 129	5 546	178	254	250	295	243	422	181
Owner-occupied housing units	2 501	2 501	2 107	86	156	117	182	67	192	132
Renter-occupied housing units	3 628	3 628	3 439	92	98	133	113	176	230	49

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
All housing units	3 658	2 138	882	1 567	1 384	2 464	822	571	1 906
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	151	42	5	—	19	55	—	21	—
1985 to 1988	707	187	58	97	187	30	35	—	38
1980 to 1984	875	331	231	331	286	175	71	32	248
1970 to 1979	804	1 353	110	338	195	253	196	51	213
1960 to 1969	418	191	86	215	170	396	157	151	274
1950 to 1959	383	34	213	372	280	527	69	47	420
1940 to 1949	141	—	52	126	142	679	174	52	282
1939 or earlier	179	—	127	88	105	349	120	217	431
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	21	5	38	20	11	47	46	82	36
1 bedroom	267	362	108	143	191	307	198	262	440
2 bedrooms	1 298	488	322	448	407	1 316	362	140	825
3 bedrooms	1 678	940	377	835	710	726	177	60	477
4 bedrooms	371	327	37	116	52	59	35	20	108
5 or more bedrooms	23	16	—	5	13	9	4	7	20
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	89	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	21	—	—	24	—	—	—	6	—
Vacant condominium housing units	23	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	3 619	2 138	873	1 554	1 363	2 448	808	538	1 895
Source of water, public system or private company	2 305	2 138	703	1 483	1 351	2 456	822	567	1 897
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 165	2 129	706	1 332	1 215	2 433	786	571	1 833
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	31	—	—	12	15	13	25	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	—	12	7	—	15	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	4	13	—	—	9
Occupied housing units	3 086	1 972	772	1 431	1 216	2 152	640	419	1 636
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	695	990	306	873	785	1 980	532	230	1 114
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	762	13	109	24	63	15	20	18	17
Electricity	1 493	962	343	513	343	136	76	158	480
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
All other fuels	136	7	14	8	25	6	12	13	5
No fuel used	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	—	14
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	13	24	16	83	56	205	227	135	255
1	748	608	249	485	508	801	240	241	747
2	1 611	907	406	582	463	854	134	37	453
3 or more	714	433	101	281	189	292	39	6	181
Vehicles per household	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	.8	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	2 277	1 205	483	1 084	784	1 505	302	80	869
1989 to March 1990	273	125	53	154	80	129	22	—	46
1985 to 1988	667	350	84	155	173	165	56	13	181
1980 to 1984	736	303	61	263	166	278	27	—	106
1970 to 1979	372	377	120	285	126	372	40	31	222
1969 or earlier	229	50	165	227	239	561	157	36	314
Renter-occupied housing units	809	767	289	347	432	647	338	339	767
1989 to March 1990	383	489	213	219	255	368	152	140	489
1985 to 1988	320	180	66	81	134	214	148	111	160
1980 to 1984	79	61	10	29	29	23	19	62	78
1970 to 1979	—	37	—	5	14	15	8	17	23
1969 or earlier	27	—	—	13	—	27	11	9	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	130	47	89	150	91	372	142	102	217
Householder 65 years and over	607	286	157	363	224	653	181	154	469
Owner-occupied housing units	560	222	147	337	174	573	114	65	349
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
No telephone in unit	29	—	4	7	—	53	24	20	7
No vehicle available	—	8	—	39	22	128	87	35	109
Complete plumbing facilities	3 070	1 972	772	1 419	1 205	2 139	625	419	1 627
1.00 or less persons per room	2 931	1 940	711	1 362	1 134	1 805	520	402	1 454
1.01 or more persons per room	139	32	61	57	71	334	105	17	173
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	—	—	12	11	13	15	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	16	—	—	12	4	—	15	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	9
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 478	52 143	29 743	29 281	24 837	21 800	16 172	34 555	21 213
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 613	24 592	19 256	17 923	19 251	13 811	7 770	14 267	19 507
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	259	198	149	254	240	728	345	154	507
Owner-occupied housing units	174	35	64	156	117	367	89	14	188
Renter-occupied housing units	85	163	85	98	123	361	256	140	319

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
All housing units	2 464	1 376	2 541	1 492	2 092	2 664	2 627	1 905	1 680
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	28	38	10	14	10	—	17	9	—
1985 to 1988	208	114	14	72	—	79	53	104	42
1980 to 1984	429	88	50	232	31	290	289	456	622
1970 to 1979	454	95	77	442	72	532	536	1 109	653
1960 to 1969	504	411	203	402	145	846	765	221	323
1950 to 1959	401	213	853	210	596	661	912	6	33
1940 to 1949	317	144	599	78	647	192	41	—	7
1939 or earlier	123	273	735	42	591	64	14	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	9	245	14	17	28	13	133	7	23
1 bedroom	184	271	228	327	173	291	544	379	645
2 bedrooms	682	537	985	512	972	649	427	434	512
3 bedrooms	1 428	256	1 101	566	808	1 573	1 275	855	353
4 bedrooms	161	53	171	70	111	138	225	224	130
5 or more bedrooms	—	14	42	—	—	—	23	6	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	26	36	7	—	—	17	21	58
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	20	57	12	—	—	35	—	49
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	17	—	—	—	6	—	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 459	1 301	2 527	1 488	2 067	2 638	2 619	1 905	1 680
Source of water, public system or private company	2 452	1 376	2 541	1 492	2 092	2 653	2 627	1 905	1 680
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 343	1 359	2 541	1 445	2 092	2 631	2 627	1 898	1 680
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	40	—	4	11	24	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	3	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	16	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 279	1 226	2 305	1 337	1 867	2 436	2 375	1 730	1 444
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 356	871	1 928	527	1 621	1 527	1 464	293	251
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	31	8	—	31	—	22	7	—	7
Electricity	885	347	362	767	221	829	904	1 430	1 186
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	15	12	25	30	—	7	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	52	289	80	68	83	125	116	31	203
1	932	535	864	594	773	841	968	603	608
2	945	297	1 009	508	792	1 115	984	796	520
3 or more	350	105	352	167	219	355	307	300	113
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 591	511	1 556	662	1 224	1 668	1 259	917	443
1989 to March 1990	147	—	194	73	101	150	79	139	46
1985 to 1988	413	98	268	158	210	329	178	255	42
1980 to 1984	231	38	229	54	140	239	253	121	39
1970 to 1979	422	106	402	215	294	574	331	333	208
1969 or earlier	378	269	463	162	479	376	418	69	108
Renter-occupied housing units	688	715	749	675	643	768	1 116	813	1 001
1989 to March 1990	460	264	349	479	315	458	657	582	632
1985 to 1988	184	255	323	135	213	225	281	186	233
1980 to 1984	35	81	55	25	79	66	111	27	131
1970 to 1979	9	87	—	31	12	19	67	18	5
1969 or earlier	—	28	22	5	24	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	85	177	84	153	113	173	146	18	64
Householder 65 years and over	393	577	662	204	613	370	569	205	364
Owner-occupied housing units	393	211	602	181	548	309	382	170	178
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	17	—	14	9	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	6	217	59	18	67	62	42	9	110
Complete plumbing facilities	2 279	1 207	2 305	1 337	1 856	2 426	2 375	1 730	1 444
1.00 or less persons per room	2 104	1 072	2 283	1 284	1 740	2 266	2 340	1 709	1 423
1.01 or more persons per room	175	135	22	53	116	160	35	21	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	19	—	—	11	10	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	11	—	—	11	10	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 819	21 351	48 222	34 879	23 274	29 931	47 459	47 782	60 931
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 368	15 228	24 003	17 615	20 977	18 538	20 065	26 666	23 764
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	269	418	189	243	291	376	350	96	239
Owner-occupied housing units	167	187	59	67	149	116	62	21	38
Renter-occupied housing units	102	231	130	176	142	260	288	75	201

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
All housing units	2 139	94	—	1 576	2 138	235	229	22
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	13	—	—	82	42	6	—	—
1985 to 1988	280	7	—	437	187	50	7	9
1980 to 1984	787	9	—	379	331	136	62	—
1970 to 1979	326	34	—	241	1 353	43	64	7
1960 to 1969	202	15	—	248	191	—	81	6
1950 to 1959	267	7	—	149	34	—	10	—
1940 to 1949	190	22	—	11	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	74	—	—	29	—	—	5	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	78	—	—	21	5	—	6	—
1 bedroom	538	14	—	99	362	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	881	46	—	667	488	—	57	—
3 bedrooms	614	34	—	583	940	133	161	22
4 bedrooms	20	—	—	197	327	89	5	—
5 or more bedrooms	8	—	—	9	16	13	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	10	—	—	89	18	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	25	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	12	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 104	94	—	1 576	2 138	235	229	22
Source of water, public system or private company	2 139	94	—	1 192	2 138	235	75	9
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 130	94	—	1 074	2 129	235	45	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 756	94	—	1 339	1 972	235	181	22
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	964	56	—	385	990	161	147	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21	—	—	120	13	—	6	—
Electricity	738	38	—	809	962	74	28	22
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	33	—	—	25	7	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	109	—	—	13	24	—	6	—
1	915	54	—	404	608	—	64	—
2	541	26	—	744	907	158	62	22
3 or more	191	14	—	178	433	77	49	—
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.7	—	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	926	5	—	846	1 205	235	156	22
1989 to March 1990	99	—	—	126	125	55	7	—
1985 to 1988	169	5	—	286	350	95	24	9
1980 to 1984	256	—	—	246	303	46	38	—
1970 to 1979	91	—	—	104	377	39	28	13
1969 or earlier	311	—	—	84	50	—	59	—
Renter-occupied housing units	830	89	—	493	767	—	25	—
1989 to March 1990	500	38	—	268	489	—	25	—
1985 to 1988	245	35	—	206	180	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	81	16	—	19	61	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	4	—	—	—	37	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	192	5	—	—	47	—	7	—
Householder 65 years and over	300	—	—	324	286	7	31	—
Owner-occupied housing units	271	—	—	309	222	7	31	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	69	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 745	94	—	1 339	1 972	235	181	22
1.00 or less persons per room	1 594	68	—	1 299	1 940	229	181	22
1.01 or more persons per room	151	26	—	40	32	6	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 348	32 000	—	62 423	52 143	70 727	36 659	33 493
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 989	22 438	—	30 616	24 592	—	18 277	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	422	14	—	60	198	4	29	—
Owner-occupied housing units	192	—	—	15	35	4	22	—
Renter-occupied housing units	230	14	—	45	163	—	7	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tom Green County—Con.							
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03 (pt.)
All housing units.....	40	341	—	—	1 685	2 082	1 117	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	4	—	—	48	69	8	—
1985 to 1988.....	6	62	—	—	175	270	85	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	54	—	—	331	496	299	—
1970 to 1979.....	34	81	—	—	545	563	502	—
1960 to 1969.....	—	86	—	—	112	170	122	—
1950 to 1959.....	—	45	—	—	150	234	32	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	—	125	130	38	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	9	—	—	199	150	31	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	28	—	7	—
1 bedroom.....	—	7	—	—	109	168	72	—
2 bedrooms.....	7	42	—	—	599	631	341	—
3 bedrooms.....	26	271	—	—	751	1 095	644	—
4 bedrooms.....	7	21	—	—	173	174	45	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	25	14	8	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	40	341	—	—	1 670	2 043	1 111	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	10	330	—	—	410	1 113	534	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	10	30	—	—	3	91	118	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	19	31	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	40	302	—	—	1 441	1 747	1 014	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	10	10	—	—	57	310	50	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	80	—	—	771	642	457	—
Electricity.....	20	196	—	—	540	684	499	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	7	—	—	26	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	10	9	—	—	47	111	8	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—
1.....	23	69	—	—	292	344	283	—
2.....	10	144	—	—	658	867	552	—
3 or more.....	7	89	—	—	485	536	170	—
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	2.3	—	—	2.3	2.3	2.0	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	30	249	—	—	1 170	1 431	836	—
1989 to March 1990.....	6	11	—	—	121	147	108	—
1985 to 1988.....	17	59	—	—	246	381	232	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	41	—	—	201	490	183	—
1970 to 1979.....	7	87	—	—	332	268	228	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	51	—	—	270	145	85	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	10	53	—	—	271	316	178	—
1989 to March 1990.....	10	31	—	—	91	115	132	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	22	—	—	74	114	37	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	—	41	60	9	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	10	27	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	10	—	—	—	79	130	51	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	73	—	—	300	283	162	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	73	—	—	270	251	157	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	40	302	—	—	1 436	1 731	1 014	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	40	291	—	—	1 345	1 632	955	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	11	—	—	91	99	59	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	5	16	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	5	16	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	51 841	42 161	—	—	35 260	38 643	30 808	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	2 100	27 936	—	—	27 529	30 609	18 274	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	10	26	—	—	181	199	138	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	15	—	—	132	159	66	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	10	11	—	—	49	40	72	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	18 614	18 614	16 585	513	1 002	697	1 690	642	731	531
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	10 167	10 167	9 054	248	533	327	1 094	411	278	313
Less than \$300-----	809	809	719	7	27	65	68	7	15	36
\$300 to \$399-----	1 335	1 335	1 183	43	55	17	208	54	40	32
\$400 to \$499-----	1 582	1 582	1 431	63	83	37	164	92	18	51
\$500 to \$599-----	1 731	1 731	1 555	55	143	57	197	70	16	74
\$600 to \$799-----	2 308	2 308	2 084	54	130	119	342	100	144	69
\$800 to \$999-----	1 293	1 293	1 098	8	72	32	110	54	22	51
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	816	816	706	18	23	—	5	21	23	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	161	161	146	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	132	132	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	578	578	576	521	569	581	558	577	704	548
Not mortgaged-----	8 447	8 447	7 531	265	469	370	596	231	453	218
Less than \$100-----	905	905	805	7	61	35	28	39	116	35
\$100 to \$199-----	3 979	3 979	3 575	129	232	262	314	112	286	130
\$200 to \$299-----	2 467	2 467	2 195	92	138	50	171	69	44	22
\$300 to \$399-----	772	772	668	37	27	12	59	11	—	6
\$400 to \$499-----	219	219	190	—	11	11	9	—	7	7
\$500 or more-----	105	105	98	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	182	182	182	197	177	156	189	173	124	141
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	6 098	6 098	5 533	181	385	287	527	184	415	196
Less than 20 percent-----	2 434	2 434	2 178	86	148	125	142	66	255	75
20 to 24 percent-----	666	666	601	12	35	36	90	18	40	16
25 to 29 percent-----	551	551	517	12	33	20	43	11	22	27
30 to 34 percent-----	488	488	465	5	31	—	76	21	12	19
35 percent or more-----	1 752	1 752	1 602	53	116	106	161	68	65	42
Not computed-----	207	207	170	13	22	—	15	—	21	17
Median-----	23.8	23.8	24.2	19.8	24.8	22.6	27.8	28.6	16.5	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	5 086	5 086	4 580	133	302	216	549	193	144	116
Less than 20 percent-----	3 106	3 106	2 754	84	133	144	254	104	100	78
20 to 24 percent-----	693	693	646	15	58	25	86	22	21	14
25 to 29 percent-----	561	561	522	29	64	27	93	29	7	8
30 to 34 percent-----	351	351	326	5	31	20	68	13	8	8
35 percent or more-----	375	375	332	—	16	—	48	25	8	7
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	16.4	16.4	16.5	14.8	21.6	12.3	21.2	19.2	14.1	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	3 546	3 546	3 061	107	162	130	336	148	45	136
Less than 20 percent-----	2 605	2 605	2 207	85	130	99	259	99	25	114
20 to 24 percent-----	545	545	472	15	32	20	60	30	20	22
25 to 29 percent-----	219	219	219	7	—	11	9	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	92	92	84	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	85	85	79	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.8	13.8	14.2	14.1	15.3	10.3	15.2	16.8	19.0	15.2
\$50,000 or more-----	3 884	3 884	3 411	92	153	64	278	117	127	83
Less than 20 percent-----	3 403	3 403	3 000	92	130	64	278	99	97	65
20 to 24 percent-----	320	320	265	—	13	—	—	12	20	18
25 to 29 percent-----	112	112	106	—	10	—	—	6	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	25	25	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.0	13.3	12.5	11.2	10.0	16.8	13.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	13 069	13 069	12 415	297	339	442	741	675	830	190
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	223	223	223	—	—	4	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	825	825	767	9	32	44	12	5	60	44
\$200 to \$299-----	2 567	2 567	2 470	56	94	56	110	212	124	15
\$300 to \$399-----	3 947	3 947	3 790	128	67	148	257	243	228	41
\$400 to \$499-----	2 476	2 476	2 369	39	76	88	109	85	234	20
\$500 to \$599-----	1 257	1 257	1 219	65	6	30	109	55	60	—
\$600 to \$749-----	626	626	597	—	29	48	138	39	41	—
\$750 to \$999-----	340	340	325	—	6	—	—	9	10	—
\$1,000 or more-----	79	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	729	729	576	—	29	24	6	20	73	70
Median (dollars)-----	363	363	363	356	351	371	396	329	386	302
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	3 621	3 621	3 501	77	98	130	102	163	237	41
Less than 20 percent-----	111	111	111	—	—	4	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	135	135	135	—	15	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	190	190	190	—	—	5	—	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent-----	131	131	131	5	10	7	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more-----	2 684	2 684	2 615	66	58	81	102	138	176	21
Not computed-----	370	370	319	6	15	27	—	5	47	20
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	3 780	3 780	3 588	87	86	138	147	296	223	61
Less than 20 percent-----	448	448	421	10	26	9	—	34	27	17
20 to 24 percent-----	753	753	732	37	14	34	18	69	57	12
25 to 29 percent-----	824	824	771	25	16	30	28	103	60	—
30 to 34 percent-----	618	618	618	9	—	35	52	18	32	—
35 percent or more-----	913	913	875	6	30	18	43	67	37	—
Not computed-----	224	224	171	—	—	12	6	5	10	32
Median-----	28.5	28.5	28.6	24.5	25.9	28.3	32.4	27.1	26.9	17.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	3 694	3 694	3 490	100	124	130	287	155	287	69
Less than 20 percent-----	1 922	1 922	1 811	31	53	74	168	59	176	40
20 to 24 percent-----	909	909	851	38	27	27	63	37	57	20
25 to 29 percent-----	419	419	403	20	17	14	38	3	21	—
30 to 34 percent-----	185	185	185	11	12	4	18	37	—	—
35 percent or more-----	88	88	88	—	7	11	—	9	19	9
Not computed-----	171	171	152	—	8	—	—	10	14	—
Median-----	19.3	19.3	19.4	22.5	20.9	19.3	18.7	21.8	18.6	13.3
\$35,000 or more-----	1 974	1 974	1 836	33	31	44	205	61	83	19
Less than 20 percent-----	1 579	1 579	1 480	33	19	33	128	61	72	10
20 to 24 percent-----	213	213	204	—	—	11	77	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	87	87	87	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	95	95	65	—	6	—	—	—	11	9
Median-----	14.1	14.1	14.2	12.1	12.5	16.1	17.6	15.8	13.5	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County						
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 529	1 156	419	980	684	1 351	240	42	732
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	833	919	204	518	321	485	56	6	270
Less than \$300	34	8	7	21	65	170	24	—	53
\$300 to \$399	71	33	30	55	17	127	17	—	61
\$400 to \$499	49	65	52	83	37	70	4	6	72
\$500 to \$599	68	89	49	143	57	86	—	—	50
\$600 to \$799	131	248	43	130	113	25	11	—	20
\$800 to \$999	139	255	8	63	32	7	—	—	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499	203	189	15	23	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	80	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	58	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	851	816	532	568	577	356	318	425	416
Not mortgaged	696	237	215	462	363	866	184	36	462
Less than \$100	70	—	7	61	35	154	55	—	43
\$100 to \$199	208	33	101	232	262	548	79	16	306
\$200 to \$299	292	122	70	138	50	155	27	15	90
\$300 to \$399	115	57	37	27	12	9	7	5	23
\$400 to \$499	8	16	—	4	4	—	10	—	—
\$500 or more	3	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	221	272	200	176	154	140	129	207	155
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	318	121	156	385	287	735	164	25	398
Less than 20 percent	156	26	70	148	125	278	54	4	194
20 to 24 percent	26	7	12	35	36	96	28	—	31
25 to 29 percent	7	8	12	33	20	82	22	—	28
30 to 34 percent	18	8	5	31	—	77	18	7	18
35 percent or more	97	72	44	116	106	172	38	14	127
Not computed	14	—	13	22	—	30	4	—	—
Median	19.7	41.0	20.6	24.8	22.6	23.9	24.6	50.0+	20.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	358	259	106	286	216	369	54	10	187
Less than 20 percent	232	89	62	133	144	325	51	10	114
20 to 24 percent	27	44	10	51	25	10	3	—	36
25 to 29 percent	42	42	29	64	27	15	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	6	35	5	31	20	12	—	—	6
35 percent or more	51	49	—	7	—	7	—	—	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	24.6	15.5	21.0	12.3	10.2	10.0-	10.0	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	346	242	101	162	130	192	22	—	109
Less than 20 percent	233	94	79	130	99	184	22	—	105
20 to 24 percent	51	58	15	32	20	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	40	7	—	11	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	31	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	22	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.3	22.3	14.7	15.3	10.3	10.0-	10.0-	—	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	507	534	56	147	51	55	—	7	38
Less than 20 percent	410	442	56	124	51	55	—	7	38
20 to 24 percent	60	66	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	13	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	15.9	11.0	13.8	14.7	10.0-	—	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	692	767	272	339	432	642	334	339	767
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	4	7	109	9	12
\$100 to \$199	10	—	9	32	44	61	58	92	67
\$200 to \$299	40	103	56	94	46	252	50	127	352
\$300 to \$399	148	247	128	67	148	215	79	59	249
\$400 to \$499	149	211	25	76	88	75	21	25	54
\$500 to \$599	66	90	54	6	30	13	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	30	21	—	29	48	—	—	6	—
\$750 to \$999	26	79	—	6	—	—	—	4	—
\$1,000 or more	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	192	16	—	29	24	19	17	17	33
Median (dollars)	417	407	348	351	376	297	182	245	284
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	51	151	70	98	120	261	253	170	319
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	4	14	34	—	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	6	—	51	10	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	22	24	37
30 to 34 percent	—	—	5	10	7	11	13	—	20
35 percent or more	28	144	59	58	71	198	124	112	239
Not computed	23	7	6	15	27	38	9	24	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.3	50.0+	37.0	46.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	184	190	80	86	138	205	71	99	275
Less than 20 percent	10	8	10	26	9	29	5	28	57
20 to 24 percent	7	46	37	14	34	60	34	17	37
25 to 29 percent	45	56	18	16	30	64	7	28	74
30 to 34 percent	53	15	9	—	35	7	—	30	30
35 percent or more	22	49	6	30	18	26	17	19	53
Not computed	47	16	—	—	12	19	8	—	24
Median	30.6	27.9	24.1	25.9	28.3	25.3	23.9	25.8	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	234	221	89	124	130	159	10	37	142
Less than 20 percent	86	97	31	53	74	123	10	37	137
20 to 24 percent	63	64	38	27	27	23	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	40	9	17	14	13	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	13	20	11	12	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed	72	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	4
Median	19.6	21.1	21.8	20.9	19.3	17.2	13.6	14.2	15.5
\$35,000 or more	223	205	33	31	44	17	—	33	31
Less than 20 percent	143	163	33	19	33	17	—	33	27
20 to 24 percent	15	17	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	25	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	50	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	4
Median	14.5	14.3	12.1	12.5	16.1	12.5	—	11.1	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								
	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 13.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 486	478	1 408	642	1 155	1 582	1 182	863	443
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	994	102	708	411	478	1 080	707	674	233
Less than \$300	61	11	36	7	61	133	41	6	7
\$300 to \$399	208	18	80	54	105	199	91	32	56
\$400 to \$499	154	31	98	92	109	277	90	102	56
\$500 to \$599	175	—	151	70	122	207	141	101	56
\$600 to \$799	313	38	171	100	49	194	150	208	40
\$800 to \$999	83	—	72	54	32	60	102	169	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	4	45	21	—	10	75	51	55
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	30	6	—	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	25	7	—	—	17	—	—
Median (dollars)	549	442	594	577	473	477	591	711	589
Not mortgaged	492	376	700	231	677	502	475	189	210
Less than \$100	28	99	29	39	82	34	—	6	—
\$100 to \$199	280	223	264	112	369	249	103	23	22
\$200 to \$299	124	47	238	69	202	179	230	111	114
\$300 to \$399	45	7	67	11	18	40	108	28	52
\$400 to \$499	—	—	72	—	6	—	21	21	15
\$500 or more	15	—	30	—	—	—	13	—	7
Median (dollars)	182	130	218	173	172	189	261	258	277
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	486	277	348	184	519	474	265	106	69
Less than 20 percent	133	142	172	66	181	199	63	18	7
20 to 24 percent	81	43	20	18	78	29	25	11	7
25 to 29 percent	43	30	39	11	50	70	35	—	12
30 to 34 percent	76	27	27	21	41	49	22	8	8
35 percent or more	138	32	90	68	159	110	111	62	24
Not computed	15	3	—	—	10	17	9	15	11
Median	27.5	19.7	20.5	28.6	24.7	25.0	31.1	42.5	31.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	499	105	405	193	410	573	295	207	62
Less than 20 percent	221	91	237	104	303	368	190	76	38
20 to 24 percent	86	—	101	22	69	84	23	34	6
25 to 29 percent	93	14	19	29	38	61	27	28	—
30 to 34 percent	64	—	26	13	—	40	6	47	7
35 percent or more	35	—	22	25	—	20	49	22	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.7	10.1	18.0	19.2	12.2	16.4	16.3	24.0	13.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	302	60	265	148	162	347	273	207	75
Less than 20 percent	225	60	187	99	129	297	190	93	68
20 to 24 percent	60	—	49	30	33	11	48	57	7
25 to 29 percent	9	—	7	14	—	39	14	53	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	21	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	22	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	10.0	14.3	16.8	12.6	13.9	12.8	20.9	10.0
\$50,000 or more	199	36	390	117	64	188	349	343	237
Less than 20 percent	199	36	347	99	64	188	298	312	206
20 to 24 percent	—	—	35	12	—	—	30	26	19
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	21	5	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.8	11.6	10.0	12.7	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	688	678	749	675	643	768	1 116	813	1 001
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	14	—	7	7	16	—	—	38
\$100 to \$199	12	132	8	5	27	29	48	—	83
\$200 to \$299	110	207	160	212	100	99	284	34	50
\$300 to \$399	246	209	196	243	198	253	351	195	398
\$400 to \$499	87	32	173	85	148	185	190	260	240
\$500 to \$599	109	—	131	55	114	112	141	143	95
\$600 to \$749	118	18	—	39	—	36	68	94	42
\$750 to \$999	—	51	19	9	14	11	24	60	27
\$1,000 or more	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	9	18
No cash rent	6	15	41	20	35	27	10	18	10
Median (dollars)	390	294	390	329	382	392	362	453	374
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	102	289	176	163	161	215	302	84	280
Less than 20 percent	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	33
20 to 24 percent	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
25 to 29 percent	—	22	5	—	10	26	14	—	11
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	13	5	9	—	—	25
35 percent or more	102	213	121	138	134	150	288	75	185
Not computed	—	13	50	5	12	30	—	9	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	136	230	197	296	189	226	343	210	263
Less than 20 percent	—	78	32	34	11	17	55	27	15
20 to 24 percent	18	83	38	69	25	59	30	30	55
25 to 29 percent	28	34	9	103	38	5	59	42	88
30 to 34 percent	52	17	46	18	46	73	73	55	50
35 percent or more	32	11	72	67	53	57	126	86	90
Not computed	6	7	—	5	16	15	—	—	—
Median	31.8	22.0	32.1	27.1	31.4	31.7	31.9	33.3	30.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	254	97	202	155	189	241	284	328	309
Less than 20 percent	145	77	121	59	54	121	117	149	163
20 to 24 percent	53	14	54	37	89	54	78	88	87
25 to 29 percent	38	—	—	3	39	26	59	77	31
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	37	—	27	20	5	18
35 percent or more	—	6	19	9	—	8	—	—	10
Not computed	—	—	8	10	7	5	10	—	19.4
Median	18.9	15.8	18.2	21.8	22.1	19.8	21.3	20.9	14.9
\$35,000 or more	196	62	174	61	104	86	187	191	132
Less than 20 percent	128	51	153	61	104	86	164	120	5
20 to 24 percent	68	11	—	—	—	—	23	54	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	11.2	13.5	15.8	12.5	15.1	14.1	17.2	13.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 1703	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	731	5	—	771	1 156	235	94	22
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	278	—	—	424	919	186	44	15
Less than \$300	15	—	—	—	8	—	—	6
\$300 to \$399	40	—	—	9	33	—	13	—
\$400 to \$499	18	—	—	15	65	—	11	—
\$500 to \$599	16	—	—	38	89	4	6	—
\$600 to \$799	144	—	—	76	248	11	11	—
\$800 to \$999	22	—	—	55	255	51	—	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	23	—	—	108	189	87	3	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	65	13	27	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	58	19	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	704	—	—	1 044	816	1 104	441	908
Not mortgaged	453	5	—	347	237	49	50	7
Less than \$100	116	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	286	—	—	67	33	—	28	—
\$200 to \$299	44	5	—	161	122	4	22	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	91	57	24	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	8	16	13	—	7
\$500 or more	7	—	—	3	9	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	124	225	—	243	272	365	191	425
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	415	—	—	108	121	11	25	—
Less than 20 percent	255	—	—	43	26	—	16	—
20 to 24 percent	40	—	—	—	7	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	18	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	65	—	—	47	72	7	9	—
Not computed	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	—	—	33.1	41.0	50.0+	18.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	144	5	—	176	259	19	27	16
Less than 20 percent	100	5	—	93	89	—	22	—
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	21	44	—	5	7
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	12	42	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	6	35	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	—	44	49	19	—	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	10.0-	—	18.7	24.6	46.1	14.2	41.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	45	—	—	187	242	32	6	—
Less than 20 percent	25	—	—	115	94	6	6	—
20 to 24 percent	20	—	—	24	58	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	40	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	23	21	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	16	29	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	—	—	15.3	22.3	29.2	10.0-	—
\$50,000 or more	127	—	—	300	534	173	36	6
Less than 20 percent	97	—	—	255	442	126	36	6
20 to 24 percent	20	—	—	23	66	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	14	13	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	—	—	14.7	15.9	14.5	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	830	84	—	478	767	—	25	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	124	—	—	10	103	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	228	20	—	61	247	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	234	20	—	140	211	—	14	—
\$500 to \$599	60	—	—	66	90	—	11	—
\$600 to \$749	41	7	—	30	21	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	10	—	—	11	79	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	73	37	—	129	16	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	386	430	—	452	407	—	445	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	237	10	—	40	151	—	7	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	176	—	—	28	144	—	7	—
Not computed	47	10	—	12	7	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	223	15	—	116	190	—	7	—
Less than 20 percent	27	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	57	—	—	7	46	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	60	4	—	8	56	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	32	—	—	53	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more	37	4	—	22	49	—	—	—
Not computed	10	7	—	26	16	—	—	—
Median	26.9	35.0	—	32.8	27.9	—	27.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	287	46	—	186	221	—	11	—
Less than 20 percent	176	11	—	61	97	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	57	11	—	50	64	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	10	—	—	40	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	20	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	14	—	62	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	22.3	—	20.1	21.1	—	27.5	—
\$35,000 or more	83	13	—	136	205	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	72	7	—	77	163	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	17	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	15	25	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	6	—	29	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	17.5	—	16.6	14.3	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Tom Green County—Con.							
	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.03 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13	204	—	—	531	758	407	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	6	100	—	—	313	409	226	—
Less than \$300	—	7	—	—	36	34	7	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	32	62	45	—
\$400 to \$499	—	10	—	—	51	34	45	—
\$500 to \$599	—	22	—	—	74	30	44	—
\$600 to \$799	6	29	—	—	69	55	54	—
\$800 to \$999	—	27	—	—	51	84	24	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	5	—	—	—	95	7	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	775	677	—	—	548	763	550	—
Not mortgaged	7	104	—	—	218	349	181	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	35	53	12	—
\$100 to \$199	—	34	—	—	130	141	71	—
\$200 to \$299	—	47	—	—	22	131	50	—
\$300 to \$399	—	14	—	—	18	24	48	—
\$400 to \$499	7	9	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	475	229	—	—	141	177	213	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	—	41	—	—	196	210	93	—
Less than 20 percent	—	9	—	—	75	113	43	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	—	—	16	26	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	27	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	19	—	4	—
35 percent or more	—	23	—	—	42	50	26	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	17	14	6	—
Median	—	36.4	—	—	24.5	18.4	20.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	50	—	—	116	182	115	—
Less than 20 percent	—	33	—	—	78	139	80	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	14	6	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	9	30	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	—	—	8	—	13	—
35 percent or more	—	13	—	—	7	7	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	15.6	—	—	14.0	15.4	16.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	34	—	—	136	159	150	—
Less than 20 percent	—	34	—	—	114	118	126	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	22	27	24	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	15.0	—	—	15.2	10.0	11.0	—
\$50,000 or more	13	79	—	—	83	207	49	—
Less than 20 percent	13	79	—	—	65	155	49	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	18	37	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—	—	13.6	15.6	11.8	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10	53	—	—	190	214	162	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	44	10	4	—
\$200 to \$299	10	—	—	—	15	30	42	—
\$300 to \$399	—	11	—	—	41	87	18	—
\$400 to \$499	—	22	—	—	20	9	42	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
\$600 to \$749	—	20	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	70	63	20	—
Median (dollars)	288	436	—	—	302	339	407	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	10	—	—	—	41	11	51	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	21	—	31	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	20	11	20	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	49.5	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	11	—	—	61	68	45	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	17	10	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	11	—	—	—	—	27	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	32	21	—	—
Median	—	37.5	—	—	17.9	26.8	37.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	33	—	—	69	48	43	—
Less than 20 percent	—	23	—	—	40	25	23	—
20 to 24 percent	—	10	—	—	20	13	15	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	10	—	—
Median	—	17.3	—	—	13.3	15.7	19.2	—
\$35,000 or more	—	9	—	—	19	87	23	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	10	66	23	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	21	—	—
Median	—	22.5	—	—	10.0	12.5	13.2	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County			
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01
Occupied housing units	30 066	30 066	25 589	1 289	984	2 061	1 105
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	329	329	242	—	8	6	9
1985 to 1988	2 059	2 059	1 578	77	147	178	63
1980 to 1984	5 194	5 194	4 194	275	193	393	157
1970 to 1979	7 045	7 045	5 563	267	163	405	323
1960 to 1969	4 766	4 766	4 314	191	117	377	316
1950 to 1959	5 010	5 010	4 597	298	187	354	159
1940 to 1949	2 897	2 897	2 656	99	104	235	52
1939 or earlier	2 766	2 766	2 445	82	65	113	26
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	559	559	546	12	7	9	17
1 bedroom	3 821	3 821	3 645	79	100	134	212
2 bedrooms	9 319	9 319	8 047	361	296	495	295
3 bedrooms	13 751	13 751	11 159	740	521	1 272	511
4 bedrooms	2 384	2 384	1 993	92	47	151	70
5 or more bedrooms	232	232	199	5	13	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	29 927	29 927	25 459	1 276	968	2 061	1 105
Source of water, public system or private company	26 958	26 958	24 980	1 199	950	2 038	1 105
Sewage disposal, public sewer	24 608	24 608	24 439	1 054	864	1 668	1 058
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	67	67	54	12	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	37	37	29	12	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	30	30	25	—	4	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	15 439	15 439	14 887	788	607	1 031	430
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 312	2 312	2 465	24	59	111	31
Electricity	11 829	11 829	9 965	456	287	896	632
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	54	54	21	—	—	14	—
All other fuels	394	394	213	8	31	9	12
No fuel used	38	38	38	13	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 618	1 618	1 597	69	32	16	41
1	11 010	11 010	10 011	433	444	831	457
2	12 564	12 564	10 356	534	353	855	458
3 or more	4 874	4 874	3 625	253	155	359	149
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	19 279	19 279	15 569	1 021	636	1 512	590
1989 to March 1990	1 864	1 864	1 502	110	70	126	62
1985 to 1988	4 067	4 067	3 139	147	123	366	130
1980 to 1984	3 560	3 560	2 675	263	133	232	42
1970 to 1979	5 020	5 020	4 081	274	96	426	208
1969 or earlier	4 768	4 768	4 172	227	214	362	148
Renter-occupied housing units	10 787	10 787	10 020	268	348	549	515
1989 to March 1990	6 215	6 215	5 845	165	208	375	351
1985 to 1988	3 084	3 084	2 861	56	106	147	110
1980 to 1984	976	976	874	29	20	27	18
1970 to 1979	343	343	302	5	14	—	31
1969 or earlier	169	169	138	13	—	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	1 760	1 760	1 501	104	79	41	86
Householder 65 years and over	7 238	7 238	6 399	356	202	438	190
Owner-occupied housing units	5 788	5 788	5 016	330	156	438	167
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	16	8	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	121	121	92	7	—	—	10
No vehicle available	883	883	877	39	18	—	18
Complete plumbing facilities	29 999	29 999	25 535	1 277	973	2 061	1 105
1.00 or less persons per room	29 005	29 005	24 739	1 256	949	1 961	1 083
1.01 or more persons per room	994	994	796	21	24	100	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	67	67	54	12	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	47	47	34	12	4	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	20	20	20	—	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 250	37 250	37 493	29 888	25 348	32 999	36 421
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 604	21 604	21 265	17 807	20 124	27 275	18 941
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 469	4 469	3 911	214	191	194	174
Owner-occupied housing units	1 863	1 863	1 494	138	106	131	47
Renter-occupied housing units	2 606	2 606	2 417	76	85	63	127

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County					
	Tract 14	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 287	2 889	1 267	944	1 342	186	1 394	1 769
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	6	136	—	8	25	—	—	6
1985 to 1988	177	572	68	141	15	8	34	125
1980 to 1984	591	707	275	193	112	40	170	339
1970 to 1979	185	631	260	129	145	45	159	324
1960 to 1969	89	290	185	117	214	43	206	317
1950 to 1959	120	324	298	187	256	13	298	319
1940 to 1949	61	100	99	104	381	32	220	235
1939 or earlier	58	129	82	65	194	5	307	104
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	27	—	12	7	13	8	14	9
1 bedroom	345	167	79	100	159	46	323	134
2 bedrooms	535	961	361	289	743	78	572	462
3 bedrooms	352	1 412	718	495	412	46	378	1 034
4 bedrooms	20	340	92	40	6	8	87	130
5 or more bedrooms	8	9	5	13	9	—	20	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 276	2 880	1 254	928	1 335	178	1 394	1 769
Source of water, public system or private company	1 287	1 800	1 190	940	1 334	186	1 390	1 757
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 278	905	1 054	854	1 317	176	1 339	1 668
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	12	11	4	—	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	8	12	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	4	4	—	9	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	626	669	788	597	1 260	141	948	1 031
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	12	718	24	59	8	12	17	31
Electricity	624	1 370	434	267	60	33	412	700
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	8	—	6	7
All other fuels	25	132	8	21	6	—	5	—
No fuel used	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	73	13	69	32	148	46	217	16
1	666	696	433	421	558	86	645	772
2	401	1 532	512	343	466	38	377	711
3 or more	147	648	253	148	170	16	155	270
Vehicles per household	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	631	2 181	999	606	984	61	749	1 263
1989 to March 1990	59	266	110	64	88	4	40	115
1985 to 1988	160	642	138	106	104	34	145	307
1980 to 1984	214	676	263	133	143	23	71	191
1970 to 1979	40	372	261	89	216	—	201	339
1969 or earlier	158	225	227	214	433	—	292	311
Renter-occupied housing units	656	708	268	338	358	125	645	506
1989 to March 1990	398	331	165	198	214	79	413	354
1985 to 1988	199	285	56	106	112	38	142	125
1980 to 1984	55	71	29	20	5	—	55	27
1970 to 1979	4	—	5	14	7	8	18	—
1969 or earlier	—	21	13	—	20	—	17	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	108	130	104	69	190	36	186	41
Householder 65 years and over	168	607	356	202	546	16	439	365
Owner-occupied housing units	139	560	330	156	481	—	328	365
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	—	—	—	—	7	—
No telephone in unit	12	29	7	—	27	—	—	—
No vehicle available	45	—	39	18	92	8	97	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 287	2 881	1 255	933	1 338	186	1 385	1 769
1.00 or less persons per room	1 223	2 771	1 234	909	1 250	143	1 287	1 680
1.01 or more persons per room	64	110	21	24	88	43	98	89
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	8	12	11	4	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	8	12	4	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	7	4	—	9	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 921	47 386	29 809	24 036	22 043	22 722	21 591	31 193
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 630	30 789	17 807	20 657	12 506	6 650	13 135	27 101
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	246	249	214	181	412	104	409	168
Owner-occupied housing units	87	174	138	106	222	4	134	116
Renter-occupied housing units	159	75	76	75	190	100	275	52

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County
	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	841	1 105	1 711	1 942	2 259	1 287	1 623
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	22	9	5	—	17	6	62
1985 to 1988	81	63	—	53	47	177	201
1980 to 1984	68	157	26	249	245	591	380
1970 to 1979	61	323	45	379	433	185	422
1960 to 1969	300	316	121	599	658	89	134
1950 to 1959	109	159	494	470	804	120	224
1940 to 1949	71	52	535	146	41	61	89
1939 or earlier	129	26	485	46	14	58	111
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	217	17	5	—	123	27	—
1 bedroom	145	212	116	193	392	345	88
2 bedrooms	292	295	809	470	363	535	465
3 bedrooms	147	511	688	1 179	1 155	352	912
4 bedrooms	26	70	93	100	203	20	158
5 or more bedrooms	14	—	—	—	23	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	808	1 105	1 711	1 932	2 251	1 276	1 614
Source of water, public system or private company	841	1 105	1 711	1 931	2 259	1 287	856
Sewage disposal, public sewer	841	1 058	1 711	1 927	2 259	1 278	60
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	10	—	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	10	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	570	430	1 482	1 234	1 421	626	295
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8	31	—	9	7	12	598
Electricity	263	632	204	650	831	624	623
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	12	25	30	—	25	107
No fuel used	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	227	41	77	96	116	73	—
1	379	457	701	711	885	666	329
2	164	458	730	886	959	401	824
3 or more	71	149	203	249	299	147	470
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	325	590	1 136	1 390	1 245	631	1 351
1989 to March 1990	—	62	85	86	79	59	140
1985 to 1988	70	130	162	274	172	160	356
1980 to 1984	5	42	140	202	253	214	446
1970 to 1979	67	208	270	478	323	40	268
1969 or earlier	183	148	479	350	418	158	141
Renter-occupied housing units	516	515	575	552	1 014	656	272
1989 to March 1990	150	351	271	339	602	398	100
1985 to 1988	214	110	189	153	234	199	99
1980 to 1984	73	18	79	52	111	55	52
1970 to 1979	51	31	12	8	67	4	—
1969 or earlier	28	5	24	—	—	—	21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	61	86	92	98	135	108	130
Householder 65 years and over	502	190	578	352	569	168	283
Owner-occupied housing units	154	167	536	291	382	139	251
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit	—	10	9	—	—	12	29
No vehicle available	183	18	61	62	42	45	—
Complete plumbing facilities	833	1 105	1 711	1 932	2 259	1 287	1 615
1.00 or less persons per room	798	1 083	1 622	1 874	2 235	1 223	1 535
1.01 or more persons per room	35	22	89	58	24	64	80
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	10	—	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room	8	—	—	10	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 654	36 421	23 081	29 517	47 519	29 921	37 778
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 935	18 941	21 999	18 796	20 265	19 630	29 774
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	263	174	248	246	322	246	199
Owner-occupied housing units	129	47	139	72	62	87	159
Renter-occupied housing units	134	127	109	174	260	159	40

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County			
	Son Angelo, TX MSA	Total	Son Angelo city	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	16 127	16 127	14 206	917	519	1 376	570
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	8 779	8 779	7 740	459	222	871	361
Less than \$300 -----	555	555	469	21	32	54	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 069	1 069	926	46	5	169	31
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 329	1 329	1 201	75	32	144	73
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 533	1 533	1 375	108	42	170	70
\$600 to \$799 -----	2 000	2 000	1 776	123	79	241	96
\$800 to \$999 -----	1 226	1 226	1 038	63	32	88	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	785	785	688	23	—	5	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	155	155	140	—	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more -----	127	127	127	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars) -----	594	594	592	576	600	544	599
Not mortgaged -----	7 348	7 348	6 466	458	297	505	209
Less than \$100 -----	720	720	620	61	35	28	29
\$100 to \$199 -----	3 357	3 357	2 966	221	200	256	104
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 228	2 228	1 977	138	39	145	69
\$300 to \$399 -----	742	742	638	27	12	52	7
\$400 to \$499 -----	209	209	180	11	11	9	—
\$500 or more -----	92	92	85	—	—	15	—
Median (dollars) -----	188	188	188	177	160	191	177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000 -----	4 961	4 961	4 430	342	202	436	140
Less than 20 percent -----	2 004	2 004	1 756	148	88	94	52
20 to 24 percent -----	559	559	494	35	24	84	14
25 to 29 percent -----	447	447	432	33	14	43	7
30 to 34 percent -----	385	385	362	12	—	62	13
35 percent or more -----	1 403	1 403	1 260	92	76	148	54
Not computed -----	163	163	126	22	—	5	—
Median -----	23.5	23.5	24.0	21.7	22.7	29.4	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 326	4 326	3 832	280	152	423	181
Less than 20 percent -----	2 577	2 577	2 228	127	87	213	96
20 to 24 percent -----	601	601	563	58	25	53	18
25 to 29 percent -----	492	492	453	56	27	73	29
30 to 34 percent -----	307	307	282	23	13	48	13
35 percent or more -----	349	349	306	16	—	36	25
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.8	16.8	17.0	21.1	15.0	19.9	19.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 245	3 245	2 778	142	125	290	136
Less than 20 percent -----	2 380	2 380	1 993	119	94	244	91
20 to 24 percent -----	487	487	421	23	20	38	30
25 to 29 percent -----	201	201	201	11	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent -----	92	92	84	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more -----	85	85	79	—	—	—	5
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.8	13.8	14.2	15.4	10.0	14.1	17.1
\$50,000 or more -----	3 595	3 595	3 166	153	40	227	113
Less than 20 percent -----	3 139	3 139	2 767	130	40	227	95
20 to 24 percent -----	301	301	259	13	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent -----	106	106	100	10	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent -----	20	20	20	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	25	25	16	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.1	12.1	12.0	13.3	13.3	10.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	10 536	10 536	9 960	260	348	549	515
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	155	155	155	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	635	635	577	32	29	12	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 936	1 936	1 839	47	38	72	173
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 136	3 136	2 994	67	128	160	171
\$400 to \$499 -----	2 059	2 059	1 971	57	65	94	53
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 076	1 076	1 038	6	27	84	55
\$600 to \$749 -----	561	561	532	22	41	121	29
\$750 to \$999 -----	328	328	313	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more -----	79	79	79	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	571	571	462	29	20	6	20
Median (dollars) -----	369	369	370	359	380	435	329
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000 -----	2 785	2 785	2 665	81	93	52	121
Less than 20 percent -----	79	79	79	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	97	97	97	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	168	168	168	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	103	103	103	—	7	—	13
35 percent or more -----	2 037	2 037	1 968	51	58	52	103
Not computed -----	301	301	250	15	23	—	5
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	2 975	2 975	2 812	58	107	84	194
Less than 20 percent -----	351	351	324	17	—	—	34
20 to 24 percent -----	577	577	556	6	29	—	52
25 to 29 percent -----	614	614	561	16	16	8	61
30 to 34 percent -----	510	510	510	—	35	35	10
35 percent or more -----	752	752	723	19	15	35	32
Not computed -----	171	171	138	—	12	6	5
Median -----	28.9	28.9	29.1	26.9	30.4	34.4	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	3 002	3 002	2 817	96	104	235	145
Less than 20 percent -----	1 592	1 592	1 481	32	61	151	55
20 to 24 percent -----	749	749	701	27	24	36	34
25 to 29 percent -----	307	307	291	17	4	38	—
30 to 34 percent -----	147	147	147	12	4	10	37
35 percent or more -----	81	81	81	—	11	—	9
Not computed -----	126	126	116	8	—	—	—
Median -----	19.3	19.3	19.3	22.2	19.1	18.0	21.8
\$35,000 or more -----	1 774	1 774	1 666	25	44	178	55
Less than 20 percent -----	1 419	1 419	1 335	19	33	110	55
20 to 24 percent -----	198	198	189	—	11	68	—
25 to 29 percent -----	81	81	81	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	76	76	61	6	—	—	—
Median -----	14.2	14.2	14.3	11.3	16.1	17.6	16.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County					
	Tract 14	Tract 17.01	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	458	1 464	895	506	887	25	646	1 172
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	216	784	444	216	237	18	221	771
Less than \$300	15	30	15	32	66	7	27	47
\$300 to \$399	23	71	46	5	53	11	47	169
\$400 to \$499	6	35	75	32	24	—	63	134
\$500 to \$599	7	57	108	42	79	—	50	148
\$600 to \$799	120	131	123	73	8	—	20	212
\$800 to \$999	22	132	54	32	7	—	14	61
\$1,000 to \$1,499	23	190	23	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	713	859	574	594	399	309	431	528
Not mortgaged	242	680	451	290	650	7	425	401
Less than \$100	54	70	61	35	133	—	36	28
\$100 to \$199	165	205	221	200	423	7	290	222
\$200 to \$299	23	279	138	39	85	—	76	98
\$300 to \$399	—	115	27	12	9	—	23	38
\$400 to \$499	—	8	4	4	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15
Median (dollars)	131	219	176	158	133	125	151	183
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	218	318	342	202	511	11	347	395
Less than 20 percent	144	156	148	88	219	6	173	85
20 to 24 percent	20	26	35	24	79	—	31	75
25 to 29 percent	10	7	33	14	59	—	28	43
30 to 34 percent	—	18	12	—	64	5	18	62
35 percent or more	33	97	92	76	68	—	97	125
Not computed	11	14	22	—	22	—	—	5
Median	15.9	19.7	21.7	22.7	21.6	19.6	20.1	29.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	84	355	264	152	199	14	167	373
Less than 20 percent	48	229	127	87	165	14	94	180
20 to 24 percent	21	27	51	25	—	—	36	53
25 to 29 percent	7	42	56	27	15	—	17	73
30 to 34 percent	8	6	23	13	12	—	6	44
35 percent or more	—	51	7	—	7	—	14	23
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	16.4	20.5	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.2	20.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	39	328	142	125	139	—	94	256
Less than 20 percent	19	222	119	94	139	—	90	210
20 to 24 percent	20	44	23	20	—	—	—	38
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	11	—	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.1	10.0	15.4	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	14.0
\$50,000 or more	117	463	147	27	38	—	38	148
Less than 20 percent	87	379	124	27	38	—	38	148
20 to 24 percent	20	47	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	20	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	15.4	13.8	16.3	10.0	—	10.0	10.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	656	599	260	338	353	125	645	506
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	7	52	12	—
\$100 to \$199	40	10	32	29	47	28	59	12
\$200 to \$299	97	40	47	28	118	8	288	72
\$300 to \$399	175	118	67	128	131	17	204	149
\$400 to \$499	221	138	57	65	38	12	54	82
\$500 to \$599	47	62	6	27	6	—	—	84
\$600 to \$749	29	25	22	41	—	—	—	101
\$750 to \$999	10	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	37	149	29	20	6	8	28	6
Median (dollars)	399	422	359	383	302	120	282	431
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	172	46	81	83	156	97	291	52
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	14	16	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	15	—	—	19	6	—
25 to 29 percent	14	—	—	5	—	16	37	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	11	—	20	—
35 percent or more	133	23	51	48	101	46	211	52
Not computed	25	23	15	23	30	—	5	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	50.0+	29.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	182	168	58	107	140	25	224	73
Less than 20 percent	27	10	—	—	29	—	27	—
20 to 24 percent	29	7	6	29	47	—	53	—
25 to 29 percent	47	45	16	16	35	—	42	8
30 to 34 percent	32	48	—	35	7	—	30	35
35 percent or more	37	17	19	15	16	17	53	24
Not computed	10	41	—	12	6	8	19	6
Median	28.2	30.2	26.9	30.4	24.0	37.5	27.7	33.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	246	192	96	104	49	3	114	212
Less than 20 percent	162	76	32	61	36	3	104	128
20 to 24 percent	51	53	27	24	13	—	6	36
25 to 29 percent	—	—	17	4	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	13	12	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	50	8	—	—	—	4	—
Median	18.5	19.5	22.2	19.1	18.1	17.5	15.5	18.5
\$35,000 or more	56	193	25	44	8	—	16	169
Less than 20 percent	45	128	19	33	8	—	—	110
20 to 24 percent	—	15	—	11	—	—	—	59
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	35	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	15.1	11.3	16.1	12.5	—	10.0	17.1

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.						Remainder of Tom Green County
	Tract 9	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	292	570	1 078	1 313	1 176	458	693
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	48	361	407	866	701	216	360
Less than \$300	—	7	45	116	41	15	30
\$300 to \$399	8	31	99	152	91	23	62
\$400 to \$499	12	73	93	220	90	6	20
\$500 to \$599	—	70	99	164	141	7	19
\$600 to \$799	24	96	39	144	144	120	55
\$800 to \$999	—	50	32	60	102	22	77
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4	21	—	10	75	23	82
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	6	—	—	—	—	15
\$2,000 or more	—	7	—	—	17	—	—
Median (dollars)	613	599	466	473	588	713	779
Not mortgaged	244	209	671	447	475	242	333
Less than \$100	69	29	82	34	—	54	53
\$100 to \$199	135	104	369	218	103	165	138
\$200 to \$299	40	69	196	155	230	23	118
\$300 to \$399	—	7	18	40	108	—	24
\$400 to \$499	—	—	6	—	21	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	132	177	171	188	261	131	169
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	187	140	492	407	265	218	210
Less than 20 percent	93	52	175	189	63	144	113
20 to 24 percent	28	14	78	24	25	20	26
25 to 29 percent	22	7	45	65	35	10	7
30 to 34 percent	27	13	35	31	22	—	—
35 percent or more	17	54	149	90	111	33	50
Not computed	—	—	10	8	9	11	14
Median	20.1	27.9	24.2	22.2	31.1	15.9	18.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	57	181	381	463	295	84	179
Less than 20 percent	48	96	291	295	190	48	136
20 to 24 percent	—	18	64	71	23	21	6
25 to 29 percent	9	29	26	37	27	7	30
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	40	6	8	—
35 percent or more	—	25	—	20	49	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.9	19.3	11.2	16.6	16.3	13.8	15.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	136	152	309	267	39	141
Less than 20 percent	26	91	125	259	190	19	107
20 to 24 percent	—	30	27	11	42	20	20
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	39	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	21	—	8
35 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	17.1	12.2	13.6	12.5	20.1	10.0
\$50,000 or more	22	113	53	134	349	117	163
Less than 20 percent	22	95	53	134	298	87	124
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	30	20	24
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	21	10	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	17.1	12.2	13.6	12.5	20.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	490	515	575	552	1 014	656	178
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	14	—	7	16	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	90	5	15	29	38	40	10
\$200 to \$299	156	173	67	84	252	97	30
\$300 to \$399	146	171	187	159	329	175	72
\$400 to \$499	—	53	148	134	176	221	9
\$500 to \$599	—	55	102	71	124	47	—
\$600 to \$749	18	29	—	36	61	29	—
\$750 to \$999	51	9	14	11	24	10	15
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	15	20	35	12	10	37	42
Median (dollars)	291	329	396	392	363	399	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	202	121	138	155	274	172	11
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	—	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	10	26	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	13	5	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	135	103	111	100	260	133	—
Not computed	13	5	12	20	—	25	11
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	177	194	156	161	328	182	62
Less than 20 percent	62	34	—	17	45	27	10
20 to 24 percent	75	52	15	48	30	29	—
25 to 29 percent	15	61	38	—	59	47	37
30 to 34 percent	7	10	34	60	73	32	—
35 percent or more	11	32	53	36	121	37	—
Not computed	7	5	16	—	—	10	15
Median	21.5	25.7	32.5	31.3	32.1	28.2	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49	145	177	191	230	246	48
Less than 20 percent	34	55	54	121	96	162	25
20 to 24 percent	9	34	77	34	78	51	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	39	9	32	14	—
30 to 34 percent	—	37	—	14	14	—	—
35 percent or more	6	9	—	8	—	19	—
Not computed	—	10	7	5	10	—	10
Median	16.6	21.8	22.0	18.1	20.9	18.5	15.7
\$35,000 or more	62	55	104	45	182	56	57
Less than 20 percent	51	55	104	45	159	45	51
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	—	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	11	6
Median	11.2	16.2	12.5	14.9	14.2	16.0	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			San Angelo city, Tom Green County		
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	1 333	1 333	1 333	181	360	134
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	31	31	31	9	—	—
1985 to 1988	93	93	93	7	15	—
1980 to 1984	159	159	159	—	9	18
1970 to 1979	305	305	305	15	64	22
1960 to 1969	234	234	234	—	75	51
1950 to 1959	223	223	223	89	29	38
1940 to 1949	172	172	172	52	84	5
1939 or earlier	116	116	116	9	84	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	61	61	61	6	28	13
1 bedroom	277	277	277	14	61	20
2 bedrooms	496	496	496	109	155	21
3 bedrooms	438	438	438	43	103	80
4 bedrooms	57	57	57	9	9	—
5 or more bedrooms	4	4	4	—	4	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	1 318	1 318	1 318	181	354	134
Source of water, public system or private company	1 333	1 333	1 333	181	360	134
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 320	1 320	1 320	181	347	134
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	9	—	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9	9	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	695	695	695	174	314	40
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	17	17	—	8	—
Electricity	604	604	604	7	26	89
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5	5	5	—	—	5
All other fuels	12	12	12	—	12	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	280	280	280	36	133	20
1	575	575	575	51	130	52
2	337	337	337	64	80	43
3 or more	141	141	141	30	17	19
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	532	532	532	117	196	62
1989 to March 1990	50	50	50	—	3	—
1985 to 1988	67	67	67	—	13	—
1980 to 1984	38	38	38	—	4	20
1970 to 1979	132	132	132	36	35	35
1969 or earlier	245	245	245	81	141	7
Renter-occupied housing units	801	801	801	64	164	72
1989 to March 1990	441	441	441	24	24	37
1985 to 1988	269	269	269	16	110	24
1980 to 1984	54	54	54	9	19	—
1970 to 1979	19	19	19	8	—	11
1969 or earlier	18	18	18	7	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	284	284	284	44	82	41
Householder 65 years and over	245	245	245	79	144	13
Owner-occupied housing units	170	170	170	64	93	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	9	—	9	—
No telephone in unit	44	44	44	26	18	—
No vehicle available	104	104	104	29	66	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 324	1 324	1 324	181	351	134
1.00 or less persons per room	1 154	1 154	1 154	147	317	103
1.01 or more persons per room	170	170	170	34	34	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	9	9	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room	9	9	9	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 520	22 520	22 520	13 939	14 855	34 150
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 286	15 286	15 286	11 955	9 204	15 603
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	451	451	451	84	183	35
Owner-occupied housing units	129	129	129	46	69	14
Renter-occupied housing units	322	322	322	38	114	21

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Son Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Son Angelo city, Tom Green County		
		Total	Son Angelo city	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units	502	502	502	98	185	62
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	284	284	284	62	35	53
Less than \$300	99	99	99	62	17	3
\$300 to \$399	23	23	23	—	3	16
\$400 to \$499	25	25	25	—	4	15
\$500 to \$599	24	24	24	—	—	4
\$600 to \$799	76	76	76	—	11	15
\$800 to \$999	37	37	37	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	487	487	487	200	358	475
Not mortgaged	218	218	218	36	150	9
Less than \$100	42	42	42	—	42	—
\$100 to \$199	70	70	70	—	58	—
\$200 to \$299	83	83	83	36	27	9
\$300 to \$399	7	7	7	—	7	—
\$400 to \$499	10	10	10	—	10	—
\$500 or more	6	6	6	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	193	193	193	257	138	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	241	241	241	60	132	22
Less than 20 percent	56	56	56	14	30	—
20 to 24 percent	34	34	34	—	28	—
25 to 29 percent	44	44	44	12	22	5
30 to 34 percent	25	25	25	—	13	8
35 percent or more	69	69	69	34	35	9
Not computed	13	13	13	—	4	—
Median	27.7	27.7	27.7	42.1	26.4	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	154	154	154	38	31	11
Less than 20 percent	96	96	96	38	28	7
20 to 24 percent	3	3	3	—	3	—
25 to 29 percent	22	22	22	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	13	13	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more	20	20	20	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	14.2	14.2	10.5	12.6	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	53	53	53	—	22	10
Less than 20 percent	32	32	32	—	22	10
20 to 24 percent	21	21	21	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	16.1	16.1	—	10.0	11.4
\$50,000 or more	54	54	54	—	—	19
Less than 20 percent	54	54	54	—	—	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	15.5	—	—	13.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	792	792	792	64	160	72
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	45	45	45	—	45	—
\$100 to \$199	36	36	36	7	11	—
\$200 to \$299	155	155	155	7	31	10
\$300 to \$399	299	299	299	29	55	35
\$400 to \$499	123	123	123	6	9	27
\$500 to \$599	65	65	65	7	—	—
\$600 to \$749	31	31	31	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	38	38	38	8	9	—
Median (dollars)	344	344	344	283	261	380
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	304	304	304	38	114	10
Less than 20 percent	18	18	18	—	18	—
20 to 24 percent	20	20	20	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	28	28	28	—	13	—
35 percent or more	207	207	207	38	48	10
Not computed	25	25	25	—	9	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	228	228	228	17	39	35
Less than 20 percent	20	20	20	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	45	45	45	—	27	11
25 to 29 percent	43	43	43	9	7	—
30 to 34 percent	55	55	55	—	—	13
35 percent or more	57	57	57	—	—	11
Not computed	8	8	8	8	—	—
Median	30.2	30.2	30.2	27.5	22.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	225	225	225	7	7	27
Less than 20 percent	83	83	83	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	82	82	82	—	—	20
25 to 29 percent	35	35	35	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	14	14	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	11	11	—	—	—
Median	21.5	21.5	21.5	—	12.5	23.4
\$35,000 or more	35	35	35	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent	26	26	26	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	9	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.5	—	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX	
	MSA	Tom Green County
Occupied housing units	147	147
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	29	29
1980 to 1984	31	31
1970 to 1979	22	22
1960 to 1969	15	15
1950 to 1959	32	32
1940 to 1949	13	13
1939 or earlier	5	5
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	55	55
2 bedrooms	39	39
3 bedrooms	53	53
4 bedrooms	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	147	147
Source of water, public system or private company	128	128
Sewage disposal, public sewer	111	111
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	62	62
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11	11
Electricity	74	74
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—
All other fuels	—	—
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	9	9
1	78	78
2	52	52
3 or more	8	8
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	75	75
1989 to March 1990	24	24
1985 to 1988	9	9
1980 to 1984	23	23
1970 to 1979	19	19
1969 or earlier	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	72	72
1989 to March 1990	58	58
1985 to 1988	8	8
1980 to 1984	6	6
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	16	16
Householder 65 years and over	17	17
Owner-occupied housing units	11	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	147	147
1.00 or less persons per room	147	147
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 659	35 659
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 956	21 956
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	18
Owner-occupied housing units	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units	12	12

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX	
	MSA	Tom Green County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48	48
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	38	38
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—
\$600 to \$799	14	14
\$800 to \$999	11	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	873	873
Not mortgaged	10	10
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5	5
\$200 to \$299	—	—
\$300 to \$399	5	5
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	5	5
Less than 20 percent	5	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	24
Less than 20 percent	13	13
20 to 24 percent	7	7
25 to 29 percent	4	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	19.4	19.4
\$50,000 or more	19	19
Less than 20 percent	6	6
20 to 24 percent	13	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	21.3	21.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	72	72
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	3	3
\$200 to \$299	43	43
\$300 to \$399	7	7
\$400 to \$499	3	3
\$500 to \$599	11	11
\$600 to \$749	5	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cash rent	—	—
Median (dollars)	275	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	3	3
Less than 20 percent	3	3
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	17.5	17.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	38	38
Less than 20 percent	9	9
20 to 24 percent	17	17
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12
Not computed	—	—
Median	22.9	22.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	23
Less than 20 percent	17	17
20 to 24 percent	6	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	11.6	11.6
\$35,000 or more	8	8
Less than 20 percent	8	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	17.5	17.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tam Green County	
		Total	San Angelo city
Occupied housing units	165	165	165
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	11	11	11
1985 to 1988	10	10	10
1980 to 1984	29	29	29
1970 to 1979	47	47	47
1960 to 1969	22	22	22
1950 to 1959	12	12	12
1940 to 1949	23	23	23
1939 or earlier	11	11	11
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	11	11	11
1 bedroom	52	52	52
2 bedrooms	27	27	27
3 bedrooms	61	61	61
4 bedrooms	14	14	14
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	157	157	157
Source of water, public system or private company	165	165	165
Sewage disposal, public sewer	157	157	157
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	8
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	8	8	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	68	68	68
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-	-	-
Electricity	97	97	97
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-
All other fuels	-	-	-
No fuel used	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	15	15	15
1	29	29	29
2	87	87	87
3 or more	34	34	34
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	94	94	94
1989 to March 1990	25	25	25
1985 to 1988	6	6	6
1980 to 1984	55	55	55
1970 to 1979	8	8	8
1969 or earlier	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	71	71	71
1989 to March 1990	20	20	20
1985 to 1988	43	43	43
1980 to 1984	8	8	8
1970 to 1979	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	19	19	19
Householder 65 years and over	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities	157	157	157
1.00 or less persons per room	127	127	127
1.01 or more persons per room	30	30	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	8
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	8	8	8
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 313	40 313	40 313
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 529	18 529	18 529
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	20	20	20
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	20	20	20

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County	
		Total	San Angelo city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	89	89	89
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage -----	70	70	70
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	3	3	3
\$400 to \$499 -----	20	20	20
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	32	32	32
\$800 to \$999 -----	9	9	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	6	6	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	640	640	640
Not mortgaged -----	19	19	19
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	8	8	8
\$200 to \$299 -----	11	11	11
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	207	207	207
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			*
Less than \$20,000 -----	25	25	25
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	42.6	42.6	42.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	31	31	31
Less than 20 percent -----	22	22	22
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	9	9	9
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	12.7	12.7	12.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6	6	6
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	22.5	22.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more -----	27	27	27
Less than 20 percent -----	21	21	21
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	6	6	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	60	60	60
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	20	20	20
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	26	26	26
\$500 to \$599 -----	8	8	8
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	6	6	6
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	454	454	454
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000 -----	7	7	7
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	7	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	45.0	45.0	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	25	25	25
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent -----	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	12	12	12
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	29.5	29.5	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	22	22	22
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent -----	18	18	18
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	26.9	26.9	26.9
\$35,000 or more -----	6	6	6
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	22.5	22.5	22.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tam Green County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tam Green County						
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
Occupied housing units	6 987	6 987	6 525	153	177	371	704	269	785	191
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	107	107	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
1985 to 1988	413	413	340	—	13	29	46	13	31	17
1980 to 1984	1 001	1 001	899	72	17	104	112	76	102	28
1970 to 1979	1 227	1 227	1 117	20	78	72	113	36	92	59
1960 to 1969	1 312	1 312	1 298	8	22	27	211	77	131	14
1950 to 1959	1 409	1 409	1 375	24	26	79	83	57	197	20
1940 to 1949	847	847	794	—	21	21	100	10	165	18
1939 or earlier	671	671	639	29	—	39	39	—	67	26
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	156	156	150	10	4	4	9	5	38	—
1 bedroom	1 176	1 176	1 109	23	20	69	71	46	184	31
2 bedrooms	2 682	2 682	2 537	89	31	100	212	142	285	78
3 bedrooms	2 607	2 607	2 400	31	90	186	388	76	265	66
4 bedrooms	326	326	303	—	32	12	24	—	5	16
5 or more bedrooms	40	40	26	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	6 910	6 910	6 448	149	177	371	699	269	768	191
Source of water, public system or private company	6 717	6 717	6 525	141	177	371	704	269	785	28
Sewage disposal, public sewer	6 437	6 437	6 395	136	164	339	678	263	785	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	92	92	79	—	—	—	—	—	11	5
Owner-occupied housing units	38	38	30	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Renter-occupied housing units	54	54	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	4 664	4 664	4 593	64	129	302	506	131	623	8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	297	297	98	—	—	4	12	14	15	110
Electricity	1 937	1 937	1 764	89	48	61	186	124	114	65
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	56	56	37	—	—	4	—	—	33	8
No fuel used	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	598	598	598	6	3	15	12	7	82	—
1	2 519	2 519	2 374	58	47	144	233	144	407	90
2	2 854	2 854	2 657	68	93	143	322	78	211	76
3 or more	1 016	1 016	896	21	34	69	137	40	85	25
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	4 020	4 020	3 720	59	115	243	498	127	548	120
1989 to March 1990	508	508	453	8	43	26	40	11	62	32
1985 to 1988	967	967	898	32	25	64	139	24	56	9
1980 to 1984	645	645	562	12	9	39	74	18	52	17
1970 to 1979	974	974	942	—	38	75	141	27	91	32
1969 or earlier	926	926	865	7	—	39	104	47	287	30
Renter-occupied housing units	2 967	2 967	2 805	94	62	128	206	142	237	71
1989 to March 1990	1 803	1 803	1 712	53	30	78	139	100	113	29
1985 to 1988	835	835	803	41	32	50	50	30	78	17
1980 to 1984	199	199	180	—	—	—	8	12	42	11
1970 to 1979	94	94	80	—	—	—	9	—	4	14
1969 or earlier	36	36	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	1 195	1 195	1 153	46	33	31	50	67	164	28
Householder 65 years and over	822	822	770	17	7	32	55	38	226	27
Owner-occupied housing units	679	679	636	13	7	23	55	38	220	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	25	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	68	68	68	4	—	—	—	4	20	—
No vehicle available	208	208	208	—	—	4	6	—	60	—
Complete plumbing facilities	6 895	6 895	6 446	153	177	371	704	269	774	186
1.00 or less persons per room	5 588	5 588	5 225	115	143	315	585	229	632	152
1.01 or more persons per room	1 307	1 307	1 221	38	34	56	119	40	142	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	92	92	79	—	—	—	—	—	11	5
1.00 or less persons per room	62	62	49	—	—	—	—	—	11	5
1.01 or more persons per room	30	30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 018	26 018	25 842	34 829	25 929	25 846	26 725	22 509	15 201	17 726
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 916	18 916	18 468	19 157	19 888	16 790	22 761	15 970	17 915	15 751
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	2 098	2 098	2 021	50	51	65	149	69	312	63
Owner-occupied housing units	896	896	847	14	34	16	89	27	189	35
Renter-occupied housing units	1 202	1 202	1 174	36	17	49	60	42	123	28

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9
Occupied housing units -----	224	114	141	177	371	930	210	589	685	640
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	27	5	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	18
1985 to 1988 -----	66	37	—	13	29	15	—	5	46	59
1980 to 1984 -----	46	26	66	17	104	76	20	134	103	15
1970 to 1979 -----	28	31	14	78	72	136	51	100	113	33
1960 to 1969 -----	12	15	8	22	27	195	35	88	211	147
1950 to 1959 -----	4	—	24	26	79	167	25	129	73	143
1940 to 1949 -----	35	—	—	21	21	156	67	52	100	100
1939 or earlier -----	6	—	29	—	39	158	12	81	39	125
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	—	—	4	4	4	22	—	15	9	9
1 bedroom -----	33	9	23	20	69	109	68	122	71	92
2 bedrooms -----	73	58	89	31	100	455	78	254	212	304
3 bedrooms -----	99	35	25	90	186	316	50	147	369	187
4 bedrooms -----	5	12	—	32	12	28	14	47	24	34
5 or more bedrooms -----	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	224	114	137	177	371	921	202	589	680	632
Source of water, public system or private company -----	153	114	141	177	371	930	210	589	685	640
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	56	114	136	164	339	930	200	575	668	623
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	—	—	—	—	13	6	9	—	19
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	—	16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	40	44	52	129	302	816	169	397	496	542
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	52	7	—	—	4	7	12	5	12	—
Electricity -----	121	63	89	48	61	92	29	173	177	98
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	11	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	14	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	—	—	6	3	15	49	101	81	12	123
1 -----	36	35	52	47	144	264	61	222	223	214
2 -----	114	67	68	93	143	496	30	191	322	234
3 or more -----	74	12	15	34	69	121	18	95	128	69
Vehicles per household -----	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	.8	1.5	1.9	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	124	52	47	115	243	624	72	288	498	364
1989 to March 1990 -----	8	10	8	43	26	84	9	21	40	—
1985 to 1988 -----	40	25	32	25	64	87	37	110	139	62
1980 to 1984 -----	45	17	—	9	39	161	10	58	74	27
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	38	75	203	—	72	141	96
1969 or earlier -----	31	—	7	—	39	89	16	27	104	179
Renter-occupied housing units -----	100	62	94	62	128	306	138	301	187	276
1989 to March 1990 -----	40	45	53	30	78	145	93	235	120	154
1985 to 1988 -----	46	17	41	32	50	133	19	37	50	62
1980 to 1984 -----	8	—	—	—	—	9	7	24	8	17
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	5	9	36
1969 or earlier -----	6	—	—	—	—	12	11	—	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	8	16	46	33	31	191	58	137	50	141
Householder 65 years and over -----	19	—	11	7	32	112	24	48	55	142
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19	—	7	7	23	97	16	32	55	100
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	8
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	4	—	—	10	6	7	—	17
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	4	27	21	19	6	65
Complete plumbing facilities -----	216	114	141	177	371	917	204	580	685	621
1.00 or less persons per room -----	197	105	103	143	315	651	148	459	566	500
1.01 or more persons per room -----	19	9	38	34	56	266	56	121	119	121
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	—	—	—	—	13	6	9	—	19
1.00 or less persons per room -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	—	8
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 658	102 982	34 371	25 929	25 846	23 507	18 357	23 612	26 725	23 152
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 431	20 502	19 157	19 888	16 790	15 970	5 526	29 553	22 020	12 578
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	12	15	44	51	65	350	136	189	149	276
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	8	34	16	175	16	68	89	127
Renter-occupied housing units -----	12	15	36	17	49	175	120	121	60	149

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.								Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	175	269	284	565	225	114	785	114	191	181
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	27
1985 to 1988	14	13	—	36	—	5	31	37	17	41
1980 to 1984	9	76	—	21	33	34	102	26	28	40
1970 to 1979	—	36	28	143	60	75	92	31	59	28
1960 to 1969	19	77	18	180	68	—	131	15	14	—
1950 to 1959	100	57	133	147	64	—	197	—	20	4
1940 to 1949	21	10	57	24	—	—	165	—	18	35
1939 or earlier	12	—	48	14	—	—	67	—	26	6
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	5	10	—	17	—	38	—	—	—
1 bedroom	31	46	32	30	71	37	184	9	31	27
2 bedrooms	101	142	107	166	62	17	285	58	78	61
3 bedrooms	43	76	126	316	67	40	265	35	66	79
4 bedrooms	—	—	9	53	8	20	5	12	16	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	175	269	272	551	225	114	768	114	191	181
Source of water, public system or private company	175	269	284	565	225	114	785	114	28	110
Sewage disposal, public sewer	175	263	284	561	225	114	785	114	—	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	10	—	—	11	—	5	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	10	—	—	11	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	133	131	263	342	75	7	623	44	8	34
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	14	—	22	—	—	15	7	110	52
Electricity	42	124	21	197	150	107	114	63	65	84
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	8	11
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	9	7	16	22	15	—	82	—	—	—
1	15	144	104	152	135	59	407	35	90	24
2	134	78	128	291	60	27	211	67	76	83
3 or more	17	40	36	100	15	28	85	12	25	74
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	71	127	153	376	55	60	548	52	120	118
1989 to March 1990	13	11	20	74	9	13	62	10	32	8
1985 to 1988	35	24	72	95	7	22	56	25	9	40
1980 to 1984	17	18	9	32	23	10	52	17	17	39
1970 to 1979	6	27	42	120	16	15	91	—	32	—
1969 or earlier	—	47	10	55	—	—	287	—	30	31
Renter-occupied housing units	104	142	131	189	170	54	237	62	71	63
1989 to March 1990	49	100	81	128	135	47	113	45	29	34
1985 to 1988	46	30	40	47	22	7	78	17	17	15
1980 to 1984	9	12	10	14	13	—	42	—	11	8
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	14	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	25	67	66	66	20	8	164	16	28	8
Householder 65 years and over	18	38	35	14	8	—	226	—	27	19
Owner-occupied housing units	7	38	12	14	8	—	220	—	18	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	4	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	6	—	—	—	60	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	175	269	273	555	225	114	774	114	186	173
1.00 or less persons per room	160	229	220	465	209	109	632	105	152	154
1.01 or more persons per room	15	40	53	90	16	5	142	9	34	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	10	—	—	11	—	5	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	11	10	—	—	11	—	5	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	48 580	22 509	20 738	31 020	27 086	55 493	15 201	102 982	17 726	40 023
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 887	15 970	15 407	18 750	15 318	18 145	17 915	20 502	15 751	40 060
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6	69	94	110	73	11	312	15	63	—
Owner-occupied housing units	6	27	49	30	7	—	189	—	35	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	42	45	80	66	11	123	15	28	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tam Green County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tam Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 620	3 620	3 423	53	115	211	466	118	502	87
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	1 916	1 916	1 822	46	88	102	316	65	90	43
Less than \$300	232	232	218	—	6	26	31	—	6	10
\$300 to \$399	415	415	398	8	9	12	95	23	40	17
\$400 to \$499	347	347	316	8	8	18	44	19	18	9
\$500 to \$599	365	365	347	16	43	15	42	12	9	7
\$600 to \$799	359	359	353	6	14	21	87	4	17	—
\$800 to \$999	148	148	140	8	8	10	17	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	29	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	489	489	493	522	554	436	479	457	397	366
Not mortgaged	1 704	1 704	1 601	7	27	109	150	53	412	44
Less than \$100	268	268	242	—	—	—	5	10	116	18
\$100 to \$199	1 145	1 145	1 089	—	27	105	103	26	259	26
\$200 to \$299	266	266	245	7	—	4	35	13	30	—
\$300 to \$399	18	18	18	—	—	—	7	4	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	140	140	141	225	166	139	174	166	120	111
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	1 655	1 655	1 570	15	59	77	184	68	389	60
Less than 20 percent	701	701	658	7	9	37	67	25	238	18
20 to 24 percent	156	156	156	—	—	6	37	4	37	—
25 to 29 percent	106	106	79	—	—	6	—	—	22	—
30 to 34 percent	138	138	130	—	19	—	30	8	12	7
35 percent or more	497	497	490	8	31	28	35	27	59	8
Not computed	57	57	57	—	—	—	15	—	21	—
Median	23.1	23.1	23.2	50.0+	35.9	21.3	22.4	30.6	16.4	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 078	1 078	1 022	10	30	78	159	24	84	27
Less than 20 percent	717	717	670	—	13	67	70	14	70	18
20 to 24 percent	174	174	165	10	—	—	60	4	14	9
25 to 29 percent	98	98	98	—	9	4	22	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	58	58	58	—	8	7	7	6	—	—
35 percent or more	31	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	15.0	15.3	22.5	26.1	10.0	20.8	18.8	13.1	12.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	544	544	525	14	18	41	66	22	19	—
Less than 20 percent	417	417	406	6	18	38	47	15	12	—
20 to 24 percent	85	85	77	8	—	3	10	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent	42	42	42	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.2	13.2	13.1	20.6	10.0	10.2	12.6	10.0	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more	343	343	306	14	8	15	57	4	10	—
Less than 20 percent	318	318	281	14	8	15	57	4	10	—
20 to 24 percent	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.7	11.7	12.4	10.0	12.5	14.7	16.4	12.5	17.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 914	2 914	2 789	83	62	128	206	142	237	61
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	73	73	73	—	—	4	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	291	291	280	4	—	21	12	5	42	11
\$200 to \$299	787	787	787	18	28	32	26	34	72	—
\$300 to \$399	954	954	930	54	—	31	110	55	38	9
\$400 to \$499	393	393	374	—	21	27	15	30	30	—
\$500 to \$599	142	142	142	7	—	3	25	—	13	—
\$600 to \$749	47	47	38	—	7	6	18	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	27	27	27	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	200	200	138	—	—	4	—	5	42	41
Median (dollars)	317	317	316	329	455	309	372	318	291	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	1 037	1 037	1 027	30	13	38	60	26	111	10
Less than 20 percent	34	34	34	—	—	4	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	28	28	28	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	49	49	49	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	818	818	818	30	13	18	60	19	78	—
Not computed	101	101	91	—	—	10	—	—	28	10
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	50.0+	43.3	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	809	809	761	9	8	30	43	93	50	33
Less than 20 percent	146	146	135	—	—	9	—	10	17	11
20 to 24 percent	190	190	190	9	8	10	18	17	11	—
25 to 29 percent	207	207	207	—	—	8	20	38	22	—
30 to 34 percent	60	60	60	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	141	141	132	—	—	3	—	23	—	—
Not computed	65	65	37	—	—	—	—	5	—	22
Median	25.9	25.9	25.9	22.5	22.5	23.0	25.9	27.2	23.6	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	780	780	752	16	35	54	63	8	54	18
Less than 20 percent	516	516	507	—	21	38	41	—	40	9
20 to 24 percent	119	119	109	16	—	11	22	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	66	66	66	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	24	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	48	48	39	—	—	—	—	—	14	9
Median	17.6	17.6	17.6	22.5	18.5	17.8	18.5	22.5	16.6	12.5
\$35,000 or more	288	288	249	28	6	6	40	15	22	—
Less than 20 percent	248	248	233	28	—	—	31	15	22	—
20 to 24 percent	15	15	6	—	—	6	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	6	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	19	19	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.5	27.5	22.5	17.5	15.8	10.0	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units	88	52	47	115	211	569	43	243	466	352
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	37	52	40	88	102	256	21	154	316	87
Less than \$300	4	—	—	6	26	70	7	30	31	11
\$300 to \$399	—	—	8	9	12	86	14	33	95	18
\$400 to \$499	14	—	8	8	18	26	—	35	44	20
\$500 to \$599	11	5	16	43	15	57	—	33	42	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	14	21	17	—	9	87	38
\$800 to \$999	8	25	8	8	10	—	—	14	17	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	552	971	513	554	436	370	316	423	479	448
Not mortgaged	51	—	7	27	109	313	22	89	150	265
Less than \$100	8	—	—	—	—	48	13	7	5	43
\$100 to \$199	30	—	—	27	105	219	9	57	103	194
\$200 to \$299	13	—	7	—	4	46	—	25	35	21
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	132	—	225	166	139	140	100	170	174	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	17	6	15	59	77	274	27	87	184	186
Less than 20 percent	17	—	7	9	37	85	19	38	67	92
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	45	—	—	37	22
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	23	—	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	19	27	27	5	—	30	13
35 percent or more	—	6	8	31	28	86	3	49	35	32
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	15	3
Median	15.3	50.0+	50.0+	35.9	21.3	25.7	17.7	36.7	22.4	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	21	16	10	30	78	185	16	101	159	85
Less than 20 percent	21	—	13	67	163	16	53	70	71	—
20 to 24 percent	—	5	10	9	4	10	—	24	60	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	7	12	—	10	22	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	38.0	22.5	26.1	10.0	11.9	10.0	19.0	20.8	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	8	14	18	41	94	—	46	66	54
Less than 20 percent	11	—	6	18	38	86	—	42	47	54
20 to 24 percent	8	—	8	—	3	8	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	27.5	20.6	10.0	10.2	10.0	—	10.0	12.6	10.6
\$50,000 or more	31	22	8	8	15	16	—	9	57	27
Less than 20 percent	31	22	8	8	15	16	—	9	57	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5	14.7	10.0	—	10.0	16.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	73	62	83	62	128	306	138	301	187	271
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	4	7	55	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	4	—	21	17	46	21	12	57
\$200 to \$299	—	8	18	28	32	131	19	138	26	82
\$300 to \$399	15	16	54	—	31	115	18	112	110	85
\$400 to \$499	—	29	—	21	27	31	—	25	5	32
\$500 to \$599	—	9	7	—	3	—	—	—	25	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—	9	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	58	—	—	—	4	5	—	5	—	15
Median (dollars)	363	437	329	455	309	298	143	290	363	293
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	12	8	30	13	38	103	120	110	60	134
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	4	7	16	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	20	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	30	13	18	83	67	90	60	117
Not computed	12	—	—	—	10	13	—	—	—	8
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	50.0+	41.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	6	16	9	8	30	71	18	89	43	78
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	9	6	—	11	—	—	28
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	8	10	20	18	27	18	14
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	8	30	—	31	20	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	3	10	—	15	—	7
Not computed	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—
Median	—	29.4	22.5	22.5	23.0	26.2	22.5	25.6	25.9	22.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	25	31	16	35	54	124	—	78	53	52
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	21	38	101	—	78	41	43
20 to 24 percent	—	11	16	—	11	10	—	—	12	9
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	7	5	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	27.5	22.5	18.5	17.8	16.6	—	16.1	17.7	15.7
\$35,000 or more	30	7	28	6	6	8	—	24	31	7
Less than 20 percent	15	7	28	—	6	8	—	20	31	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	11.5	27.5	22.5	12.5	—	10.0	16.5	10.0

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Can.								Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 10	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	71	118	147	363	47	56	502	52	87	88
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	65	65	113	262	39	56	90	52	43	37
Less than \$300.....	6	—	11	14	—	—	6	—	10	4
\$300 to \$399.....	—	23	6	46	8	—	40	—	17	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	19	49	53	—	5	18	—	9	14
\$500 to \$599.....	6	12	33	60	7	5	9	5	7	11
\$600 to \$799.....	26	4	4	70	24	22	17	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	20	7	10	9	—	12	—	25	—	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	10	—	7	—	6	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Median (dollars).....	715	457	488	524	628	732	397	971	366	552
Not mortgaged.....	6	53	34	101	8	—	412	—	44	51
Less than \$100.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	116	—	18	8
\$100 to \$199.....	—	26	28	57	—	—	259	—	26	30
\$200 to \$299.....	6	13	6	44	8	—	30	—	—	13
\$300 to \$399.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	275	166	169	192	275	—	120	—	111	132
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	6	68	75	87	24	—	389	6	60	17
Less than 20 percent.....	—	25	6	35	—	—	238	—	18	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	—	5	—	—	37	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	22	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	6	10	—	—	12	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	6	27	53	37	24	—	59	6	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	30.6	43.9	31.7	48.0	—	16.4	50.0+	27.2	15.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14	24	47	147	15	6	84	16	27	21
Less than 20 percent.....	7	14	30	83	8	—	70	—	18	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	4	5	33	—	—	14	5	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	20	7	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	11	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.0	18.8	17.8	17.5	14.7	37.5	13.1	38.0	12.7	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	30	22	20	73	8	12	19	8	—	19
Less than 20 percent.....	12	15	4	64	8	—	12	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	18	7	16	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	12	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.8	10.0	21.9	16.7	12.5	27.5	10.0—	27.5	—	14.3
\$50,000 or more.....	21	4	5	56	—	38	10	22	—	31
Less than 20 percent.....	14	4	5	56	—	26	10	22	—	31
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	12.5	12.5	11.1	—	16.8	17.5	12.5	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	104	142	131	189	170	54	237	62	61	36
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	5	12	—	20	—	42	—	11	—
\$200 to \$299.....	44	34	44	7	57	14	72	8	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	20	55	49	96	54	11	38	16	9	15
\$400 to \$499.....	40	30	—	31	16	16	30	29	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	12	40	13	13	13	9	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	5	—	15	—	—	42	—	41	21
Median (dollars).....	318	318	315	384	312	405	291	437	173	363
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	16	26	56	63	77	7	111	8	10	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	19	56	53	77	7	78	8	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	28	—	10	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.3	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	43	93	47	39	36	27	50	16	33	6
Less than 20 percent.....	11	10	11	—	10	—	17	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	10	7	—	4	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	38	—	—	10	14	22	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	—	12	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	23	14	10	16	4	—	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	22	6
Median.....	32.5	27.2	31.0	33.6	29.0	28.4	23.6	29.4	12.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	26	8	12	54	47	20	54	31	18	—
Less than 20 percent.....	26	—	—	31	5	7	40	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	12	—	35	8	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	10	7	5	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	9	—
Median.....	16.2	22.5	22.5	17.1	16.8	21.9	16.6	27.5	12.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	19	15	16	33	10	—	22	7	—	30
Less than 20 percent.....	19	15	16	33	10	—	22	7	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	15.8	12.5	14.3	15.8	—	10.0—	12.5	—	12.5

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo, TX MSA	Tom Green County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tom Green County						
		Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
Occupied housing units -----	26 834	26 834	22 569	759	1 229	813	1 741	1 005	892	1 250
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	273	273	213	5	-	8	6	9	6	25
1985 to 1988 -----	1 886	1 886	1 436	65	77	129	161	55	163	125
1980 to 1984 -----	4 669	4 669	3 717	141	266	138	331	142	521	266
1970 to 1979 -----	6 477	6 477	5 027	118	244	123	352	309	149	408
1960 to 1969 -----	4 192	4 192	3 740	123	183	113	291	279	38	72
1950 to 1959 -----	4 365	4 365	3 962	160	285	158	319	133	15	102
1940 to 1949 -----	2 550	2 550	2 354	52	92	104	188	52	-	101
1939 or earlier -----	2 422	2 422	2 120	95	82	40	93	26	-	151
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	475	475	468	22	12	7	-	12	-	-
1 bedroom -----	3 285	3 285	3 122	28	79	76	88	207	230	27
2 bedrooms -----	8 136	8 136	6 934	230	339	249	414	249	411	405
3 bedrooms -----	12 511	12 511	10 026	437	710	421	1 106	467	236	647
4 bedrooms -----	2 221	2 221	1 846	42	84	47	133	70	15	146
5 or more bedrooms -----	206	206	173	-	5	13	-	-	-	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	26 724	26 724	22 468	754	1 216	797	1 741	1 005	892	1 250
Source of water, public system or private company -----	23 860	23 860	21 960	459	1 139	779	1 718	1 005	892	333
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	21 630	21 630	21 471	467	994	704	1 364	964	883	3
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	31	31	23	-	12	11	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	27	27	19	-	12	7	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4	4	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	13 341	13 341	12 828	376	735	465	820	383	313	49
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 157	2 157	400	104	24	59	99	17	6	661
Electricity -----	10 904	10 904	9 108	265	449	258	799	593	573	475
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	46	46	13	-	-	-	14	-	-	26
All other fuels -----	354	354	188	14	8	31	9	12	-	39
No fuel used -----	32	32	32	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	1 320	1 320	1 299	11	69	32	16	41	27	6
1 -----	9 867	9 867	8 937	243	411	373	727	414	453	202
2 -----	11 260	11 260	9 162	387	511	292	727	423	306	582
3 or more -----	4 387	4 387	3 171	118	238	116	271	127	106	460
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	17 332	17 332	13 758	561	974	521	1 275	531	358	1 050
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 611	1 611	1 273	47	94	49	96	62	29	89
1985 to 1988 -----	3 606	3 606	2 707	76	139	119	308	130	113	237
1980 to 1984 -----	3 288	3 288	2 431	87	254	107	198	36	198	184
1970 to 1979 -----	4 522	4 522	3 591	134	260	52	348	188	-	300
1969 or earlier -----	4 305	4 305	3 756	217	227	194	325	115	18	240
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 502	9 502	8 811	198	255	292	466	474	534	200
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 437	5 437	5 124	179	159	180	304	324	339	62
1985 to 1988 -----	2 707	2 707	2 492	9	49	78	135	101	156	57
1980 to 1984 -----	895	895	804	10	29	20	27	13	39	30
1970 to 1979 -----	313	313	272	-	5	14	-	31	-	41
1969 or earlier -----	150	150	119	-	13	-	-	5	-	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	1 214	1 214	979	37	98	64	23	77	18	51
Householder 65 years and over -----	6 840	6 840	6 043	165	356	192	411	166	74	273
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 464	5 464	4 725	159	330	151	411	143	51	252
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	92	92	63	-	7	-	-	10	-	-
No vehicle available -----	781	781	775	-	39	18	-	18	9	6
Complete plumbing facilities -----	26 803	26 803	22 546	759	1 217	802	1 741	1 005	892	1 250
1.00 or less persons per room -----	26 239	26 239	22 156	752	1 205	787	1 682	992	883	1 193
1.01 or more persons per room -----	564	564	390	7	12	15	59	13	9	57
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	31	31	23	-	12	11	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	24	24	16	-	12	4	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	7	7	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 382	38 382	38 815	31 503	29 717	24 339	34 351	37 807	41 168	37 264
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 074	22 074	21 759	19 411	18 025	20 128	27 839	18 698	20 750	31 711
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 571	3 571	3 065	111	192	174	131	158	94	118
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 470	1 470	1 125	66	122	101	93	40	3	97
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 101	2 101	1 940	45	70	73	38	118	91	21

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tom Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
Occupied housing units	2 786	1 782	590	1 207	773	1 013	1 026	1 458	564	2 114
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	109	32	5	—	8	12	—	6	17	10
1985 to 1988	543	150	58	68	123	8	29	108	55	—
1980 to 1984	699	273	114	266	138	68	102	286	58	41
1970 to 1979	631	1 133	70	237	89	82	89	271	52	62
1960 to 1969	278	170	51	177	113	147	146	231	225	150
1950 to 1959	324	24	150	285	158	211	216	284	51	665
1940 to 1949	73	—	52	92	104	345	189	188	24	523
1939 or earlier	129	—	90	82	40	140	255	84	82	663
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	5	22	12	7	—	7	—	217	—
1 bedroom	167	256	28	79	76	138	245	88	112	134
2 bedrooms	921	326	192	339	242	553	444	381	171	777
3 bedrooms	1 349	880	311	688	395	307	274	877	58	1 001
4 bedrooms	340	299	37	84	40	6	40	112	6	163
5 or more bedrooms	9	16	—	5	13	9	16	—	—	39
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 777	1 782	585	1 194	757	1 006	1 026	1 458	531	2 114
Source of water, public system or private company	1 732	1 782	423	1 130	769	1 005	1 022	1 446	564	2 114
Sewage disposal, public sewer	881	1 773	442	994	694	988	977	1 364	564	2 114
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	12	11	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	650	923	241	735	455	962	717	820	312	1 788
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	710	6	98	24	59	8	12	19	8	—
Electricity	1 301	846	237	427	238	37	286	612	244	311
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
All other fuels	125	7	14	8	21	6	5	—	—	15
No fuel used	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	13	24	5	69	32	120	174	16	166	71
1	687	536	185	411	350	486	510	668	305	833
2	1 446	825	325	489	282	278	256	583	63	875
3 or more	640	397	75	238	109	129	86	191	30	335
Vehicles per household	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 123	1 130	417	952	491	736	581	1 026	141	1 485
1989 to March 1990	258	109	40	94	43	37	25	85	—	181
1985 to 1988	627	325	52	130	102	78	71	249	36	233
1980 to 1984	668	269	61	254	107	97	48	157	5	212
1970 to 1979	372	377	106	247	45	133	150	261	10	396
1969 or earlier	198	50	158	227	194	391	287	274	90	463
Renter-occupied housing units	663	652	173	255	282	277	445	432	423	629
1989 to March 1990	312	415	154	159	170	199	254	292	105	284
1985 to 1988	259	149	9	49	78	65	109	113	182	277
1980 to 1984	71	51	10	29	20	5	47	27	64	46
1970 to 1979	—	37	—	5	14	—	18	—	51	—
1969 or earlier	21	—	—	13	—	8	17	—	21	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	122	17	30	98	54	137	80	23	25	50
Householder 65 years and over	588	286	140	356	192	462	421	338	435	644
Owner-occupied housing units	541	222	134	330	151	412	317	338	111	595
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	29	—	—	7	—	17	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	8	—	39	18	72	90	—	152	59
Complete plumbing facilities	2 778	1 782	590	1 195	762	1 013	1 026	1 458	564	2 114
1.00 or less persons per room	2 668	1 765	583	1 183	747	987	981	1 410	561	2 107
1.01 or more persons per room	110	17	7	12	15	26	45	48	3	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	—	12	11	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	8	—	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 927	49 821	29 722	29 629	22 658	21 022	20 023	32 456	16 289	48 205
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 848	25 576	19 575	18 025	20 767	11 855	11 802	27 925	16 844	24 231
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	237	162	88	192	164	294	318	105	142	183
Owner-occupied housing units	174	35	50	122	101	146	120	78	60	53
Renter-occupied housing units	63	127	38	70	63	148	198	27	82	130

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:**
1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tam Green County—Con.							Remainder of Tam Green County	
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 005	1 567	1 716	2 091	1 559	892	1 782	1 250	1 546
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	9	5	—	17	6	6	32	25	35
1985 to 1988	55	—	43	47	91	163	150	125	186
1980 to 1984	142	26	232	212	346	521	273	266	372
1970 to 1979	309	29	296	380	897	149	1 133	408	422
1960 to 1969	279	121	532	617	213	38	170	72	134
1950 to 1959	133	423	430	763	6	15	24	102	224
1940 to 1949	52	515	137	41	—	—	—	101	62
1939 or earlier	26	448	46	14	—	—	—	151	111
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	12	5	—	106	7	—	5	—	—
1 bedroom	207	100	177	342	253	230	256	27	88
2 bedrooms	249	752	410	317	340	411	326	405	437
3 bedrooms	467	626	1 048	1 100	765	236	880	647	863
4 bedrooms	70	84	81	203	188	15	299	146	158
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	23	6	—	16	25	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 005	1 567	1 716	2 083	1 559	892	1 782	1 250	1 537
Source of water, public system or private company	1 005	1 567	1 705	2 091	1 559	892	1 782	333	814
Sewage disposal, public sewer	964	1 567	1 701	2 091	1 552	883	1 773	3	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	383	1 342	1 129	1 372	286	313	923	49	276
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	—	—	7	—	6	6	661	590
Electricity	593	200	538	712	1 266	573	846	475	580
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
All other fuels	12	25	30	—	7	—	7	39	100
No fuel used	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	41	67	83	101	31	27	24	6	—
1	414	659	637	799	503	453	536	202	320
2	423	658	765	899	761	306	825	582	764
3 or more	127	183	231	292	264	106	397	460	462
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	531	1 055	1 222	1 198	849	358	1 130	1 050	1 293
1989 to March 1990	62	75	76	70	126	29	109	89	132
1985 to 1988	130	128	234	165	225	113	325	237	341
1980 to 1984	36	131	187	230	111	198	269	184	438
1970 to 1979	188	252	411	315	318	—	377	300	268
1969 or earlier	115	469	314	418	69	18	50	240	114
Renter-occupied housing units	474	512	494	893	710	534	652	200	253
1989 to March 1990	324	234	288	500	492	339	415	62	81
1985 to 1988	101	173	146	228	173	156	149	57	99
1980 to 1984	13	69	52	98	27	39	51	30	52
1970 to 1979	31	12	8	67	18	—	37	41	—
1969 or earlier	5	24	—	—	—	—	—	10	21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	77	47	66	115	10	18	17	51	122
Householder 65 years and over	166	578	343	561	205	74	286	273	264
Owner-occupied housing units	143	536	282	374	170	51	222	252	232
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
No telephone in unit	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
No vehicle available	18	61	62	42	9	9	8	6	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 005	1 567	1 716	2 091	1 559	892	1 782	1 250	1 538
1.00 or less persons per room	992	1 504	1 682	2 083	1 549	883	1 765	1 193	1 458
1.01 or more persons per room	13	63	34	8	10	9	17	57	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 807	23 514	29 295	48 432	47 019	41 168	49 821	37 264	38 235
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 698	22 402	18 684	20 978	27 887	20 750	25 576	31 711	28 255
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	158	197	226	266	81	94	162	118	199
Owner-occupied housing units	40	100	72	55	21	3	35	97	159
Renter-occupied housing units	118	97	154	211	60	91	127	21	40

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tom Green County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tom Green County						
	San Angelo, TX MSA	Total	San Angelo city	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 8	Tract 11.01	Tract 14	Tract 16
Specified owner-occupied housing units	14 359	14 359	12 547	447	870	436	1 157	520	209	444
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	7 863	7 863	6 864	202	428	186	711	342	174	270
Less than \$300	478	478	402	7	21	27	37	7	9	26
\$300 to \$399	898	898	763	35	46	5	113	31	—	15
\$400 to \$499	1 190	1 190	1 070	55	75	19	120	73	—	42
\$500 to \$599	1 342	1 342	1 184	39	92	42	143	58	7	67
\$600 to \$799	1 827	1 827	1 609	48	116	71	212	96	113	69
\$800 to \$999	1 088	1 088	908	—	55	22	81	43	22	51
\$1,000 to \$1,499	768	768	671	18	23	—	5	21	23	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	150	150	135	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more	122	122	122	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	602	602	602	520	572	600	562	602	723	579
Not mortgaged	6 496	6 496	5 683	245	442	250	446	178	35	174
Less than \$100	595	595	521	7	61	35	23	29	—	17
\$100 to \$199	2 751	2 751	2 403	121	205	157	211	86	27	104
\$200 to \$299	2 107	2 107	1 856	85	138	35	136	56	8	22
\$300 to \$399	742	742	638	32	27	12	52	7	—	18
\$400 to \$499	209	209	180	—	11	11	9	—	—	6
\$500 or more	92	92	85	—	—	—	15	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	197	197	197	195	179	163	196	175	182	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4 176	4 176	3 696	158	326	193	343	116	20	136
Less than 20 percent	1 672	1 672	1 459	71	139	88	75	41	17	57
20 to 24 percent	476	476	411	12	35	24	53	14	3	16
25 to 29 percent	401	401	394	12	33	14	43	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	329	329	314	5	12	—	46	13	—	11
35 percent or more	1 161	1 161	1 018	45	85	67	126	41	—	35
Not computed	137	137	100	13	22	—	—	—	—	17
Median	23.7	23.7	24.1	20.6	21.9	21.8	30.1	27.1	16.1	20.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 823	3 823	3 373	123	264	121	355	169	46	89
Less than 20 percent	2 271	2 271	1 966	84	120	60	184	90	24	60
20 to 24 percent	516	516	478	5	58	25	26	18	7	5
25 to 29 percent	441	441	402	29	47	23	61	29	7	9
30 to 34 percent	271	271	246	5	23	13	48	7	8	8
35 percent or more	324	324	281	—	16	—	36	25	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	17.0	17.1	14.3	21.0	20.1	19.4	19.3	14.7	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 919	2 919	2 460	88	135	89	250	122	26	136
Less than 20 percent	2 143	2 143	1 756	74	112	61	204	84	13	114
20 to 24 percent	426	426	368	7	23	17	38	23	13	22
25 to 29 percent	173	173	173	7	—	11	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	92	92	84	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	85	85	79	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.8	14.3	12.9	15.1	10.4	15.4	17.1	20.0	15.2
\$50,000 or more	3 441	3 441	3 018	78	145	33	209	113	117	83
Less than 20 percent	3 004	3 004	2 638	78	122	33	209	95	87	65
20 to 24 percent	287	287	245	—	13	—	—	12	20	18
25 to 29 percent	101	101	95	—	10	—	—	6	10	—
30 to 34 percent	20	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	25	25	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	13.6	10.4	10.0	10.0	16.7	13.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 285	9 285	8 756	192	247	292	466	474	534	129
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	105	105	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	502	502	455	5	32	23	—	—	18	33
\$200 to \$299	1 586	1 586	1 489	27	47	24	72	164	42	15
\$300 to \$399	2 705	2 705	2 572	63	67	108	123	166	163	32
\$400 to \$499	1 931	1 931	1 843	39	44	55	94	36	204	20
\$500 to \$599	1 036	1 036	998	58	6	27	59	55	47	—
\$600 to \$749	543	543	523	—	22	35	112	29	29	—
\$750 to \$999	307	307	292	—	—	—	—	9	10	—
\$1,000 or more	79	79	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	491	491	400	—	29	20	6	15	21	29
Median (dollars)	378	378	380	402	352	388	440	330	420	305
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	2 284	2 284	2 174	36	75	81	27	121	116	31
Less than 20 percent	56	56	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	87	87	87	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	135	135	135	—	—	5	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	103	103	103	—	—	7	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more	1 659	1 659	1 590	36	45	52	27	103	98	21
Not computed	244	244	203	—	15	17	—	5	9	10
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 711	2 711	2 567	78	58	102	84	170	156	28
Less than 20 percent	273	273	257	10	17	—	—	24	10	6
20 to 24 percent	512	512	491	28	6	24	—	52	29	12
25 to 29 percent	569	569	516	25	16	16	8	52	38	—
30 to 34 percent	503	503	503	9	—	35	35	10	32	—
35 percent or more	703	703	674	6	19	15	35	32	37	—
Not computed	151	151	126	—	—	12	6	—	10	10
Median	29.3	29.3	29.6	25.2	26.9	30.7	34.4	25.9	29.5	21.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 653	2 653	2 477	73	89	71	197	137	206	51
Less than 20 percent	1 315	1 315	1 213	20	32	36	127	55	122	31
20 to 24 percent	698	698	650	22	27	16	24	26	51	20
25 to 29 percent	300	300	284	20	10	4	38	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	147	147	147	11	12	4	10	37	—	—
35 percent or more	81	81	81	—	—	11	—	—	19	—
Not computed	112	112	102	—	8	—	—	10	—	—
Median	19.7	19.7	19.8	23.8	21.6	19.9	17.7	21.6	19.1	13.6
\$35,000 or more	1 637	1 637	1 538	5	25	38	156	46	56	19
Less than 20 percent	1 297	1 297	1 213	5	19	33	97	46	45	10
20 to 24 percent	183	183	183	—	—	5	59	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	81	81	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	76	76	61	—	6	—	—	—	11	9
Median	14.4	14.4	14.5	17.5	11.3	15.0	16.9	15.7	16.0	10.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tam Green County—Con.		San Angelo city, Tam Green County							
	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 421	1 081	359	848	423	656	489	953	120	1 337
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	776	844	164	413	180	147	116	611	9	643
Less than \$300	30	8	7	15	27	38	23	30	—	30
\$300 to \$399	71	33	22	46	5	41	28	113	—	80
\$400 to \$499	35	65	44	75	19	24	37	110	5	91
\$500 to \$599	57	84	33	92	42	29	17	121	—	145
\$600 to \$799	131	248	43	116	65	8	11	183	—	145
\$800 to \$999	124	213	—	46	22	7	—	54	—	52
\$1,000 to \$1,499	190	177	15	23	—	—	—	—	4	45
\$1,500 to \$1,999	80	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
\$2,000 or more	58	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Median (dollars)	852	792	559	570	594	382	409	548	445	585
Not mortgaged	645	237	195	435	243	509	373	342	111	694
Less than \$100	62	—	7	61	35	106	36	23	56	29
\$100 to \$199	178	33	93	205	157	321	249	177	29	264
\$200 to \$299	279	122	63	138	35	73	65	89	26	232
\$300 to \$399	115	57	32	27	12	9	23	38	—	67
\$400 to \$499	8	16	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	72
\$500 or more	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	30
Median (dollars)	224	272	197	177	161	136	150	187	100—	217
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	301	115	133	326	193	393	311	302	91	342
Less than 20 percent	139	26	55	139	88	179	156	66	50	172
20 to 24 percent	26	7	12	35	24	51	31	44	21	20
25 to 29 percent	7	8	12	33	14	47	28	43	6	39
30 to 34 percent	18	8	5	12	—	50	18	46	14	27
35 percent or more	97	66	36	85	67	44	78	103	—	84
Not computed	14	—	13	22	—	22	—	—	—	—
Median	20.9	39.7	22.1	21.9	21.8	20.6	20.0	29.8	19.4	19.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	337	234	96	248	121	138	86	305	14	391
Less than 20 percent	211	89	62	120	60	116	61	151	14	230
20 to 24 percent	27	39	—	51	25	—	12	26	—	101
25 to 29 percent	42	42	29	47	23	15	7	61	—	19
30 to 34 percent	6	26	5	23	13	—	6	44	—	19
35 percent or more	51	38	—	7	—	7	—	23	—	22
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	23.6	14.4	20.4	20.1	10.0—	12.3	20.3	12.5	17.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	320	234	82	135	89	98	63	216	6	235
Less than 20 percent	222	94	68	112	61	98	63	170	6	175
20 to 24 percent	36	58	7	23	17	—	—	38	—	31
25 to 29 percent	9	32	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	31	21	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	22	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	22.0	13.6	15.1	10.4	10.0—	10.0—	15.5	10.0—	13.4
\$50,000 or more	463	498	48	139	20	27	29	130	9	369
Less than 20 percent	379	412	48	116	20	27	29	130	9	333
20 to 24 percent	47	66	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	28
25 to 29 percent	20	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.4	16.0	11.8	14.2	15.5	10.0—	10.0—	10.2	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	573	652	167	247	282	272	445	432	402	629
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	14	—
\$100 to \$199	10	—	5	32	23	37	46	—	75	8
\$200 to \$299	40	80	27	47	14	94	201	72	125	100
\$300 to \$399	118	207	63	67	108	91	129	112	119	176
\$400 to \$499	138	174	25	44	55	38	29	82	—	133
\$500 to \$599	62	81	47	6	27	6	—	59	—	131
\$600 to \$749	25	21	—	22	35	—	—	101	18	—
\$750 to \$999	26	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	19
\$1,000 or more	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
No cash rent	123	16	—	29	20	6	28	6	—	41
Median (dollars)	422	410	358	352	391	306	280	441	293	411
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	34	122	29	75	71	120	209	27	155	160
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	—	—	6	—	21	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	13	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	20	—	13	—
35 percent or more	23	115	29	45	42	77	149	27	96	105
Not computed	11	7	—	15	17	25	5	—	5	50
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	168	166	71	58	102	117	172	73	152	138
Less than 20 percent	10	8	10	17	—	23	20	—	50	12
20 to 24 percent	7	46	28	6	24	40	30	—	69	31
25 to 29 percent	45	47	18	16	16	25	35	8	15	9
30 to 34 percent	48	15	9	—	35	7	30	35	7	25
35 percent or more	17	34	6	19	15	16	38	24	11	61
Not computed	41	16	—	—	12	6	19	6	—	—
Median	30.2	27.2	24.6	26.9	30.7	24.1	28.8	33.6	21.9	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	178	172	62	89	71	35	64	176	40	176
Less than 20 percent	76	79	20	32	36	22	54	104	34	95
20 to 24 percent	53	53	22	27	16	13	—	24	—	54
25 to 29 percent	—	31	9	10	4	—	6	38	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	9	11	12	4	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	6	19
Not computed	36	—	—	8	—	—	4	—	—	8
Median	19.5	20.7	22.5	21.6	19.9	19.0	14.4	18.3	15.0	18.9
\$35,000 or more	193	192	5	25	38	—	—	156	55	155
Less than 20 percent	128	156	5	19	33	—	—	97	44	134
20 to 24 percent	15	11	—	—	5	—	—	59	11	—
25 to 29 percent	15	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	35	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	14.2	17.5	11.3	15.0	—	—	16.9	11.8	14.1

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Angelo city, Tom Green County—Con.							Remainder of Tom Green County	
	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13.01	Tract 13.03	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	520	997	1 154	1 129	799	209	1 081	444	650
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	342	354	762	662	610	174	844	270	352
Less than \$300	7	45	116	41	6	9	8	26	30
\$300 to \$399	31	99	134	83	32	—	33	15	62
\$400 to \$499	73	60	209	90	97	—	65	42	20
\$500 to \$599	58	89	143	134	96	7	84	67	19
\$600 to \$799	96	39	109	120	186	113	248	69	55
\$800 to \$999	43	22	51	102	149	22	213	51	69
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	—	—	75	44	23	177	—	82
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	15
\$2,000 or more	7	—	—	17	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars)	602	450	461	581	703	723	792	579	764
Not mortgaged	178	643	392	467	189	35	237	174	298
Less than \$100	29	82	34	—	—	—	—	17	45
\$100 to \$199	86	341	192	103	23	27	33	104	111
\$200 to \$299	56	196	126	222	111	8	122	22	118
\$300 to \$399	7	18	40	108	28	—	57	18	24
\$400 to \$499	—	6	—	21	21	—	16	6	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	13	—	—	9	7	—
Median (dollars)	175	172	186	260	258	182	272	148	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	116	439	365	241	106	20	115	136	193
Less than 20 percent	41	175	164	63	18	17	26	57	96
20 to 24 percent	14	78	24	25	11	3	7	16	26
25 to 29 percent	7	45	65	35	—	—	8	—	7
30 to 34 percent	13	35	31	22	—	—	8	11	—
35 percent or more	41	106	73	87	62	—	66	35	50
Not computed	—	—	8	9	15	—	—	17	14
Median	27.1	22.9	23.0	29.0	42.5	16.1	39.7	20.8	19.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	169	363	412	280	201	46	234	89	161
Less than 20 percent	90	273	275	182	76	24	89	60	118
20 to 24 percent	18	64	51	23	34	7	39	5	6
25 to 29 percent	29	26	37	20	28	7	42	9	30
30 to 34 percent	7	—	29	6	47	8	26	8	—
35 percent or more	25	—	20	49	16	—	38	7	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.3	10.5	16.3	16.3	23.6	14.7	23.6	14.6	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	122	142	264	259	195	26	234	136	133
Less than 20 percent	84	125	223	182	93	13	94	114	107
20 to 24 percent	23	17	11	42	57	13	58	22	12
25 to 29 percent	10	—	30	14	41	—	32	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	21	4	—	21	—	6
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.1	11.7	13.4	12.5	20.4	20.0	22.0	15.2	10.0
\$50,000 or more	113	53	113	349	297	117	498	83	163
Less than 20 percent	95	53	113	298	278	87	412	65	124
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	30	19	20	66	18	24
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	21	—	10	7	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	11.6	10.0	12.1	16.7	16.0	13.6	16.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	474	512	494	893	710	534	652	129	178
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199	—	15	29	28	—	18	—	33	30
\$200 to \$299	164	56	77	216	20	42	80	15	30
\$300 to \$399	166	149	122	281	164	163	207	32	72
\$400 to \$499	36	148	127	160	229	204	174	20	9
\$500 to \$599	55	102	64	116	116	47	81	—	—
\$600 to \$749	29	—	36	58	94	29	21	—	—
\$750 to \$999	9	—	11	24	60	10	73	—	15
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	15	35	12	10	18	21	16	29	42
Median (dollars)	330	406	398	366	456	420	410	305	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	121	105	142	214	73	116	122	31	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	10	26	14	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	103	78	87	200	64	98	115	21	—
Not computed	5	12	20	—	9	9	7	10	11
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	170	142	147	307	162	156	166	28	62
Less than 20 percent	24	—	17	45	—	10	8	6	10
20 to 24 percent	52	15	41	30	23	29	46	12	—
25 to 29 percent	52	38	—	49	28	38	47	—	37
30 to 34 percent	10	34	53	73	37	32	15	—	—
35 percent or more	32	39	36	110	74	37	34	—	—
Not computed	—	16	—	—	—	10	16	10	15
Median	25.9	31.5	31.5	32.0	34.1	29.5	27.2	21.3	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	137	177	160	200	284	206	172	51	48
Less than 20 percent	55	54	90	71	135	122	79	31	25
20 to 24 percent	26	77	34	73	67	51	53	20	13
25 to 29 percent	—	39	9	32	68	14	31	—	—
30 to 34 percent	37	—	14	14	5	19	9	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	7	5	10	—	—	—	—	10
Median	21.6	22.0	19.1	21.6	20.5	19.1	20.7	13.6	15.7
\$35,000 or more	46	88	45	172	191	56	192	19	57
Less than 20 percent	46	88	45	149	120	45	156	10	51
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	23	54	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	25	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	11	—	9	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	12.5	14.9	14.1	17.2	16.0	14.2	10.0	12.5

Table 46. **Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
San Angelo, TX MSA	98 458	13.2	40 135	13.3	SAN ANGELO CITY, TOM GREEN COUNTY—Con.				
TOM GREEN COUNTY					Tract 9	3 224	15.2	1 376	15.4
Total	98 458	13.2	40 135	13.3	Tract 10	5 240	11.6	2 541	11.8
San Angelo city	84 474	13.3	34 619	13.3	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	3 415	15.7	1 492	15.2
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN TOM GREEN COUNTY					Tract 11.02	4 525	11.5	2 092	11.8
Tract 1	2 391	15.3	1 078	15.3	Tract 12	7 375	11.6	2 664	11.8
Tract 2	4 180	14.6	1 617	15.5	Tract 13.01	6 933	13.0	2 627	11.9
Tract 3	4 367	14.5	1 420	16.3	Tract 13.03	4 309	16.1	1 905	15.7
Tract 8	7 839	11.7	2 837	11.8	Tract 13.04	2 899	15.1	1 680	14.8
Tract 11.01	3 415	15.7	1 492	15.2	Tract 14 (pt.)	4 554	11.4	2 134	11.4
Tract 14	4 554	11.4	2 134	11.4	Tract 15	2 002	16.1	99	15.2
Tract 16	4 058	13.3	1 662	14.3	Tract 16 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 17.01	8 728	11.2	3 613	11.3	Tract 17.01 (pt.)	3 281	12.5	1 531	11.5
Tract 17.03	5 031	12.5	2 138	12.0	Tract 17.03 (pt.)	5 031	12.5	2 138	12.0
SAN ANGELO CITY, TOM GREEN COUNTY					Tract 1703	859	17.5	280	16.4
Tract 1 (pt.)	1 919	15.1	847	15.2	REMAINDER OF TOM GREEN COUNTY				
Tract 2 (pt.)	4 146	14.6	1 602	15.5	Tract 1 (pt.)	472	16.1	231	15.6
Tract 3 (pt.)	4 286	14.4	1 384	16.3	Tract 2 (pt.)	34	23.5	15	20.0
Tract 4	6 368	11.4	2 464	11.6	Tract 3 (pt.)	81	17.3	36	13.9
Tract 5	1 777	16.6	826	16.3	Tract 8 (pt.)	985	9.0	373	10.2
Tract 6	1 001	14.3	567	15.5	Tract 11.01 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 7	4 476	15.4	1 906	16.1	Tract 14 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 8 (pt.)	6 854	12.1	2 464	12.0	Tract 16 (pt.)	4 058	13.3	1 662	14.3
					Tract 17.01 (pt.)	5 447	10.3	2 082	11.1
					Tract 17.02	2 907	16.2	1 117	15.5
					Tract 17.03 (pt.)	—	—	—	—



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation

areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

Black Householder

121-140

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government category*; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 2 0 3 3 0 4 4 0 5 5 0 6 6 0 7 7 0 8 8 0 9 9 0</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 2 0 3 3 0 4 4 0 5 5 0 6 6 0 7 7 0 8 8 0 9 9 0</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or roommate <input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 0 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/>	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more		
	C1. Vacancy status	E. Complete after		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> EN		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	F. Cov.		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____		<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years		b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours 22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)					

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="radio"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="radio"/> Walked |
| <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="radio"/> Worked at home → Skip to 28 |
| <input type="radio"/> Railroad | <input type="radio"/> Other method |
| <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat | |
| <input type="radio"/> Taxicab | |

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Drove alone | <input type="radio"/> 5 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 people | <input type="radio"/> 6 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 people | <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 people | <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people |

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1990 | Go to 28 | <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 | Skip to 32 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1989 | | <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1988 | | <input type="radio"/> Never worked | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 | | | |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing | <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade | |
| <input type="radio"/> Retail trade | |

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$.00
Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two standard PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

There also is a special 3-percent "elderly" file with the same geography as the 5-percent sample. Included are households with at least one person age 60 or more and all members of those households.

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

All printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published. Plans to prepare microfiche versions of selected other products were canceled, so that more products could be produced on CD-ROM.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

- For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. The Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items

online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-344-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-259-0056
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

Census Information Center (CIC)—The CIC program provides data-related services for nationally based non-profit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through the project, five nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the program, write to the Census Information Center Branch, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other

media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national

sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership

Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Reports on housing census subjects such as structural and utilization characteristics in metropolitan areas	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ²	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ²	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ²	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ²	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

Note: STF 420 Place of Work 20 Destinations File. This is a new file for 1990. Comparable data were included as part of STF 4 in 1980, but for 1990 this is a separate file and must be ordered and purchased separately from STF 4. The file contains 20 place of work destinations for each county or county equivalent, minor civil division, place of 10,000 or more persons, and census tract or block numbering area. Data are also provided for each major race and for workers of Hispanic origin cross-classified by race. The geographic level of the destinations varies. A destination may be a place, county, balance of county, metropolitan area, or balance of metropolitan area.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

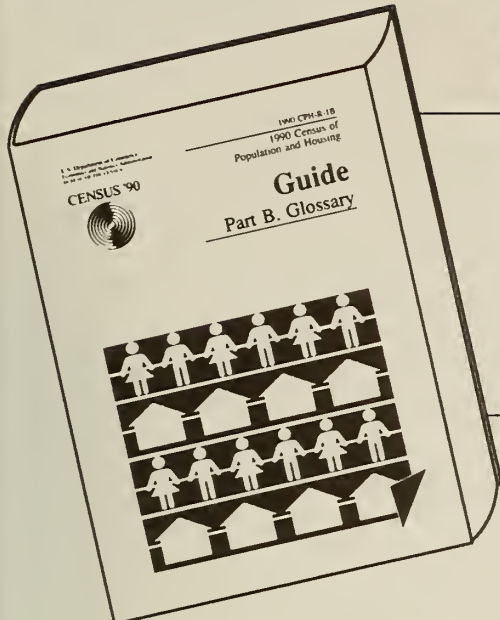
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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PART B, GLOSSARY

1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

- **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined.
- **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses.
- **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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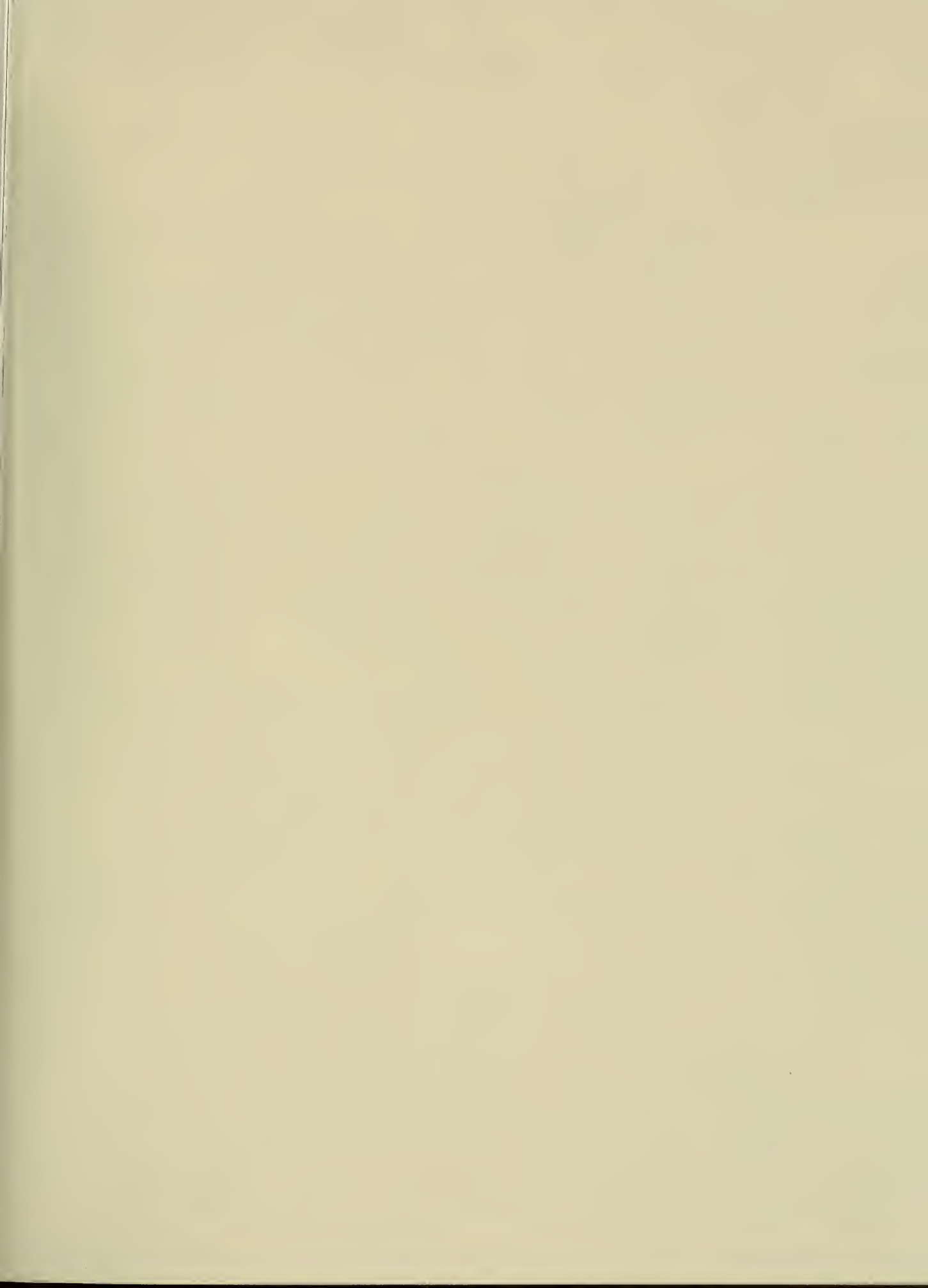
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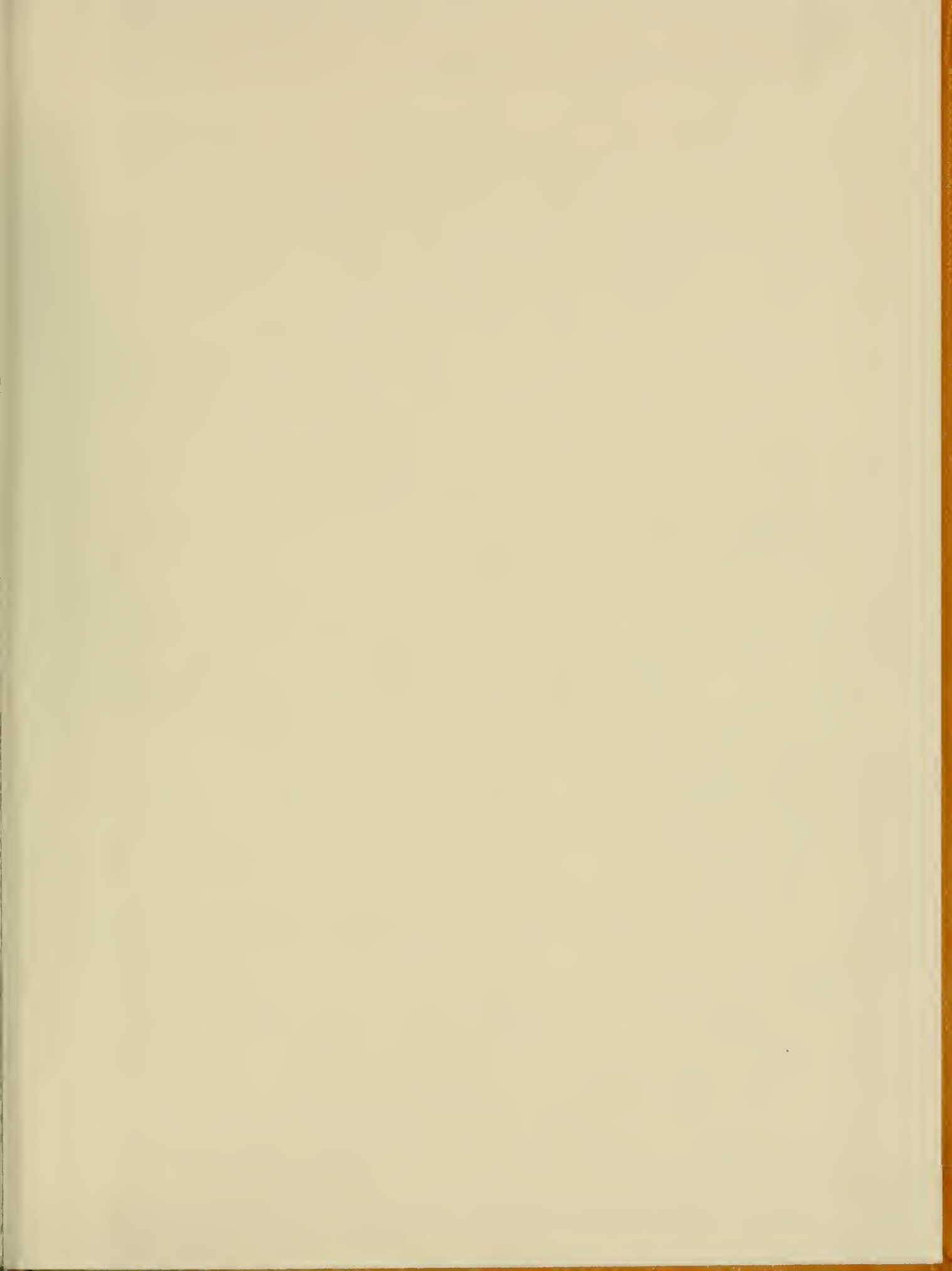


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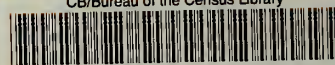








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